INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 219 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Cotton Control Bill Withdrawn In Council

Bhimbhai Naik's Last Minute Surprise

PARSI TRUSTS BILL PASSED

President Announces No Action Against Offending Paper

POONA, September 14.

Sirdar Bhimbhai Naik sprang a sudden surprise in the Bombay Legislative Council to-day when he announced withdrawal of his Bill aiming at "unitary control" in cotton trade, before the House adjourned till tomorrow.

No Action On Paper

Earlier in the day, the President said that the Special Correspondent of the Bombay paper to whose "incorrect" report Mr. Bakhale had drawn the President's attention a few days ago, had given an explanation in his paper, which was sufficient and no action would be taken in the matter.

Dr. Gilder's Bill Passed

After some discussion and after turning down several amendments the House passed the second reading of the Parsi Trusts Registration Bill, moved by Dr. Gilder.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

(From Our Correspondent.)

After question time in the Bombay Legislative Council. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder presented to the House the Select Committee's report on Parsi trusts bill providing for registration publication and inspection of Trusts created or existing for public purpose for benefit of Parsis and certain Trusts created by Parsis and for keeping, auditing, filing, inspection and publication of accounts in respect thereof. Dr. Gilder then moved the Bill for the second reading which was proceeded forthwith. To clause of the Bill providing for application of the Bill to Trusts of annual income of over Rs. 1,000, Sardar Davar Modi suggested the following explanation to be added:

"In case of the number of different Trusts held by the same Trustee or Trustees and administered jointly the gross annual income shall be considered to be the income for each trust separately."

Mr. Kavasji Vakil and Mr. Karbhari supported the motion while the Legal Secretary Department, Mr. Dhurandhar opposed it on grounds that it was unnecessary. The amendment was lost in the House dividing, by 12 to 30 votes.

Full-pledged debate next followed on Sardar Modi's next amendment suggesting the deletion of the clause empowering the Government to exempt certain trusts from application of this enactment.

Mr. L. K. Gokhale supported the motion while Messrs. Kavasji, Vakil, Khareghat Tairsee, Karbhari, Dr. Solanki, and Mr. Pestansha Vakil opposed it. The amendment was lost.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT LOST.

Sardar Modi's next amendment to Clause Three that a Public Trust should not include Trusts the object of which is the performance of the religious ceremonies popularly known as "Baj Afrighan," "Baj Rozgar" and "Muktad" for specified individual or individuals also did not find favour with the House and was ultimately lost without a division.

REGISTRAR'S POWERS.

Clauses Four and Five were then gone through. To Clause Six Mr. Kavasji Vakil moved an amendment seeking to vest the Registrar with the power of the awarding of cost in an inquiry ether from the Trust funds or from any of the parties concerned.

Mr. Dhurandhar, Secretary, Legal Department, raised a point of order and said that the amendment needed the previous sanction of the Governor-General. On the strength of the previous rulings to the effect that an amendment did not need previous sanction when the same has been obtained in respect of the whole Act and that it could be obtained before the Bill passed its third reading, the President allowed the amendment. Eventually, however, the amendment was lost in division by 20 to 30 votes. Clause Seven was next adopted.

REPORT TO REGISTRAR.

To Clause Eight referring to the reporting of changes to the Registrar, Mr. Kharegat moved the following amendment.

"When any change occurs in any of the particulars recorded in the register of Parsi Public Trusts of the nature of those mentioned in Sections 5 (11) (A) within six months of the occurrence of such change and when it occurs in any of the other particulars recorded in the said register at the time of filing the statement of accounts under Section 12 (4) for the year in which such change occurs, the manager shall report such change to the registrar in a statement in the prescribed form. In the first case, when filed by itself, it shall be accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed, but in the second case when it accompanies the statement of accounts no fee shall be charged. The provisions of Sections 5 and 6 shall so far may be applied to such statement."

PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES.

Mr. Kavasji Vakil supporting the amendment said that the same was more justified in the case of Parsi Trusts because donations poured on them almost constantly and it was, therefore, difficult to keep accounts always up-to-date. He requested Government to have consideration for practical difficulties experienced by trustees.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Kavasji Vakil next moved almost identical amendments with some suitable changes, but those also could not hold ground.

Mr. Henry S. L. Polak was at this stage seen watching the Council proceedings from the President's gallery.

Sardar Modi had moved for deletion of exception of Trusts which had a scheme settled under Section 92 of the Civil Procedure Code from the Clause providing for maintenance of accounts and their audit by the manager, but withdrew it after Mr. Khareghat moved another amendment which was accepted. This was the solitary amendment accepted by the House on this Bill to-day.

COST OF AUDIT.

To Clause Thirteen which provided for the Trustees paying the cost of audit etc. from the Trust Fund, Mr. Kavasji Vakil moved an amendment seeking to empower the Trustees to pay from the Trust funds other 'bona fide' expenses incurred by the Trustees or managers for generally carrying into effect the provisions of this Act or costs incidental to

(Continued on Page 10)

An "Amazon" of the Spanish Government Forces, with her male colleagues, firing across a lake during attack on rebels in Guadarrama Mountains, north of Madrid.

(By Air Mail).

McMAHON SENTENCED

Judge Disbelieves Plot Story & Awards 1 Year's Hard Labour

LONDON, Sept. 14.

McMahon was found guilty and sentenced to twelve months' hard labour.

TRIAL OPENS AT OLD BAILEY

LONDON: Sept. 14.

The Attorney-General opened the case and argued that the charges were well-founded on previous evidence and asserted that as regards the third charge, it was unnecessary to inquire what was in the prisoner's mind or whether, in fact, the King was alarmed.

Judge, Greaves Lord, withheld his decision thereon until he heard the evidence

McMahon became most excited during cross-examination by Attorney General. He exclaimed "I do not crave for mercy and don't care what you do with me. I am merely here to tell the truth. I want to go to prison with the heaviest sentence you possibly can give. It is only by remaining in prison that I can save my life from people I have given away."

McMahon's amazing evidence that the agents of a foreign Power paid him to kill the King electrified Old Bailey. McMahon spoke quietly and unemotionally and told the reason why he carried the revolver.

He said he was afraid because he was playing a dangerous game of obtaining money from one Power and passing information to the British Government.

McMahon wrote on a piece of paper which was handed over to the jury, the Judge and the Attorney-General, the name of a person in a Foreign Embassy to whom he was introduced.

These agents directly suggested that the King should be attacked during the trooping of colour for which McMahon would receive £150. Arrangements were made for nine others to accompany him so that he could escape. He told the War Office of the plot. The agents said if the plot failed the King would be shot in France.

PRODUCT OF IMAGINATION.

The Attorney-General contended that McMahon's plot story was a product of his imagination. After ten minutes' deliberation the jury found McMahon guilty of the third charge, namely, producing near the person of the King a pistol with intent to alarm His Majesty.

McMahon was found 'not guilty' on the Judge's direction on the first two charges.

Passing the sentence of 12 months' hard labour, the Judge said, he was quite satisfied that the prisoner had never any intention of harming the King or he would be bound to take the severest measures possible.

MISGUIDED PERSON.

The Judge had come to the conclusion that McMahon was one of those misguided persons who thought that by notoriety they could call attention to their grievances. Luckily, the Police, at the time of the incident, were quick enough to save him from the consequences of his own act.—Reuter.

"NO FAITH IN ROYAL COMMISSIONS"

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14.

Having failed to agree upon the question whether the Arab strike should be called off or not, the Arab High Committee has decided to call a general meeting of local national committees throughout Palestine on Thursday to decide upon the reply to be made to the High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Wauchope.

The Committee have in the meanwhile, issued a statement declaring that the committee are not responsible for the strike which they hold is spontaneous throughout the countryside against British Policy.

They further request the grant of independence and cancellation of the British mandate and declare:—

"We have no faith in the Royal Commission, because the recommendations of previous Commissions have not been carried out."—Reuter.

Boswell was scratched from Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire today.—Reuter.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SIR C. V. RAMAN

"Ad Hoc" Committee To Report To Science Institute Council

(From Our Correspondent)

Since the three articles reviewing the Report of the Irvine Committee were written, it would appear things at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, have not in any way improved.

It would appear that the Council of the Institute which met last month considered the allegations against Sir C. V. Raman and have thought it necessary to appoint "Ad Hoc" Committee to go into the whole question once again to report to the Council.

The Committee consists of six members, two representing Mysore, one from the Tatas, one from the Government of India, one from the Universities and another.

The Committee will commence their investigations on October 6 and will carry it on for about a week and most probably submit their report to the Council by the end of the month.

PRESIDENT FALLS FROM CYCLE

Jawaharlal Receives Minor Injuries

(From Our Correspondent).

ETAWAH: Sept. 14.

After concluding two days' programme at Etawah and finishing his Western Districts tour, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Allahabad this afternoon. While cycling to Nagla-Dakao this morning, he fell down receiving minor injuries. His accountant lost a purse, containing some cash, drafts and cheques of several thousands.

Pt. Jawaharlal addressed mass meetings at several villages.

Palestine Ban In Assembly

SIMLA, Sept. 14

Closely following the disallowance of the Adjournment Motion on the Palestine situation, the "United Press" lobby correspondent understands that Governor General had disallowed even the resolution on the Palestine developments which has been ballotted for discussion on the 24th of September. — United Press.

KING EDWARD FLIES BACK TO LONDON

ZURICH: Sept. 14.

On the conclusion of his five weeks' holiday the King left on his own 'plane at 1-35 p.m. for London via Paris.—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The King arrived at the aerodrome at Feltham at 6-30 p.m. —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

GERMANY AND LOCARNO CONFERENCE

LONDON, Sept 14

It is now certain that the Locarno Conference won't begin before November. German charged D'Affaires, Prince Bismarck, in the course of an interview with Sir Robert Vanstittart Emphasised that Germany's chief interest was that the Conference should succeed. Therefore it was essential that there should be adequate preparations.

It is understood that no mention of Russia was made during Conference, at the interview but Germany expects that the Conference, at any rate in the first instance, will be a Five-power meeting.—Reuter.

Patna Invaded By Floods

Boats Ply In Streets: People Cling To Tree Tops For Safety

TALES OF DISASTER POUR IN

PATNA: Sept. 14.

The water of the Poonpoon River which rushed into Patna Town last night flooded the major part of the town reaching Bankipore area about mid-day. Boats were plying in many streets of the city. Many houses in Patna City and in Kadam Kuan area have been vacated.

WATERS RECEDING.

During the afternoon the waters began receding slowly and they are now flowing back to the Poonpoon through breaches in the embankment. No loss of life is reported. The Ganges is rising slowly.

Officials have been busy throughout the night watching the embankment and rescuing people who were clinging on to roof-tops in many places.

Many hundreds of houses collapsed in the rural area throughout the district. Widespread damage and distress have been caused.—A. P.

PATNA STRICKEN WITH PANIC

Flood Situation Becomes Grave

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Sept. 14.

Altogether an unprecedently serious situation prevails in Patna, with water rushing in and rising rapidly.

The eastern portion of the town is getting submerged.

The whole of Kadamkuan is under water and a large number of houses are surrounded by neck-deep water.

The water at 8 o'clock this morning has reached Bakenganj and is entering the Grain Market.

Panic prevails all over the City which is in grave danger.

LARGE PORTIONS SUBMERGED.

Patna has known little rest or peace since last evening because of the onrushing waters of the Poonpoon river, which having submerged the outlying villages and parts of the town, north of the Railway Station, have been since midnight threatening the important quarters of the town proper. Important quarters of the town such as Kadam Kuan Trust Area, Machutoli, Bhikna Pahari on this side of the town as also the Gardania Bagh area (Clerks' Quarters) on the south of the Railway line and Ranipore and other localities in Patna City are largely under water which threatens to swell.

INDESCRIBABLE SCENES.

It appears there was a breach 20 feet wide in Patna Gullar Bagh embankment last night which must have very considerably widened since with the result that Patna town is seriously threatened. Indescribable scenes were witnessed last night when people on the north of the Railway line were seen rushing about in desperate confusion in endeavours to place their family belongings beyond danger.

Water was seen rushing in roaring torrents into Patna Junction Railway Station Yard on the south from across the road running parallel to the station. The District and Police authorities and Congress volunteers as also persons affected had a desperate time of it in rescuing women, children, cattle and other belongings.

ELECTRICITY FAILS

PATNA, Sept. 14.

Water having entered the Power House, electric supply failed again at 1 a.m. last night and water supply in the town was disturbed as a result of the failure of electricity. Serious flood in Saran District is reported and Chapra town is again flooded, water having entered the Government buildings, schools, and the grain market.—A. P.

100 HOUSES COLLAPSE

Harrowing Tales Of Flood Havoc In Lucknow City And District

LUCKNOW, Sept. 14.

Further details regarding house collapses and the casualties indicate that altogether eleven were killed and a large number of persons injured. Over 100 houses collapsed in the City and district.

A Pilibhit message says it had 13 inches of rain within five hours. A large number of houses collapsed there and seven persons were seriously injured. The courts there were closed for two days. Considerable damage to crop also occurred.—A. P.

LAND SLIDE AGAIN

LUCKNOW, Sept. 14.

According to a Naini Tal report a serious landslide has occurred there when Hundi Bundi, one of the seven hills, crashed without warning, on the road below, missing narrowly the bungalow of an I. C. S. Officer.—United Press.

Purnea Train Service Interrupted

LALMONIRHAT, Sept. 14.

The Divisional Superintendent, E. B. Railway, wires:

Due to flooding of the line between Purnea and Purnea Court, train service on the Kathihar-Muriganj-Beharigani branch is interrupted. Trains are being terminated at Purnea and passengers, luggage and mails are transhipped on those trains running during the hours of day light. Probable duration of interruption is another 48 hours.

FLOOD SITUATION AND E. I. RLY. TRAINS

DINAPORE, Sept. 14

The Divisional Superintendent, E. I. Railway wires:—

Due to improvement in the flood conditions on the main line between Patna Junction and Futwah Station, through communication between these stations was restored at 7/10 hours to-day.

The following trains had been detained awaiting restoration of through communication but are now moving to their destination:—

Numbers 7 Up Express 1 Up and 1 Up Mails at Mokameh junction for eight hours and 25 minutes; three hours and 7 minutes; four hours and 45 minutes respectively.

Number 2 Down Mail left Patna Junction five hours late. 18 Down Express left Patna Junction four hours and 22 minutes late. Other Up and Down trains are less than one hour late at present.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a few Piece-workers immediately good hand-writing (English) essential. Apply personally to The Ever Lasting Policy Co. Embassy House, Fort, Bombay, Time of interview from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. 6927.

Wanted immediately Finishing Master long experienced for Ahmedabad Mill also B.A., B.T. Teacher, Baroda salary sixty, apply Asiatic Service Bureau Fourth Floor, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. 6933.

Kolsah Products Co., having a chain of Retail stores in Bombay and Suburbs, needs two trustworthy clerks able to keep accounts and attend to sales, salary, Rs. 50 per month. Applicants holding sound social status and prepared to deposit cash Rs. three hundred and join work immediately need apply personally. 17 Elphinstone Circle, Fort. 6934.

Wanted a Manager for a period of one year in the first instance on a salary upto Rs. 250 per mensem according to qualification. Only those who had held high posts in leading Banks need apply. Retired men preferred. Decent security may be required. Applications with testimonials will be received upto the end of September, 1936. Secretary, the Vysya Bank, Ltd., Sri Krishnarajendra Road, Bangalore City. (6905).

Wanted overseas with practical knowledge of drainage and plumbing work. Apply stating experience and pay to Box No. 6929, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Clerks, Actors, Actresses, Music Master, Store-keeper and such other staff for Film. Apply with postage, Rishkul Rajendra & Co., Lucknow. (6926).

Wanted Experienced Stenographer and Correspondence Clerk. Apply with testimonials, stating salary required to Box No. 60, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for an established life insurance company an experienced inspector for Poona and district. Apply stating terms and experience Box No. 6918, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of an Accountant-Secretary in-charge of office of a Public Limited Concern. Starting salary offered upto Rs. 200 per mensem with future prospects. Apply stating age, qualifications and previous experience, with copies of testimonials to Box No. 6924, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Christian Graduate on handsome salary to work as an Organiser of one old Life Office. Influential and Respectable persons need only apply Box No. 6853, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately an experienced teacher with B.A., B.T. qualifications for a school at Baroda, to join services from the 1st October. Apply stating caste, age, personality and enclosing postal stamps for correspondence. Box No. 6912, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Ajmer Intermediate 1937. Recognised. Private candidates apply before 24 September Gupta, 65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. 6934.

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Wanted all to qualify for our Free II Class Travel Offer. For particulars see current issue of My Magazine of India. Single copy Annas Two. Available at all News Agents or direct from 31, Broadway, Madras. (6928).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Two Organizers for the Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore, one for Indore and the other for Malwa (C. I.) on pay basis. Persons having previous experience need apply before the 10th of September, 1936. B. K. Kaula, Branch Secretary, Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Ajmer (Rajputana). (6920).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Gandhi Predictions.—State your time and date of birth or writing or any flower. One year reading with character Re. 1. Five years Rs. 2-8-0. Extensive Rs. 8. Testimonials highest from world. Prof. Sanjivarao (Predictor of Gandhiji's release). The Great Indian Astrological Hall, Kasimkota, Vizag. District (S. India.) (6807).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (GANESH CHATURTHI & SAMVATSARI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 10th September, 1936. 3912.

NOTICE.

Change of Address.
THE MAHARASHTRA CHEMICALS LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Registered Office of the Company will be removed from Devkaran Mansions, Princess Street, Bombay, to No. 454, Ranade Bungalow, Main Road, Kurla, G. I. P. Ry. from 1st of October, 1936.

By order of the Board,
KALE DIKE & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay.
Dated 14th September, 1936. 3928.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANY'S ACT, VII OF 1913.
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE ALL-INDIA RUBBER & TYRE MFG. CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it was resolved by a Special Resolution that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. M. K. Vatsaraj be appointed as the Liquidator of the Company.

ERNEST A. BENCE,
Chairman of the meeting.
Bombay,
Dated 14th September, 1936. 3926.

GONDAL STATE.

TENDER NOTICE FOR CRUDE OIL.

1. Sealed tenders for the supply of Crude Oil Grade "A" of Asiatic Petroleum Co., or equally good quality (giving specification with full details) from 1st January, 1937 to 31st December, 1937, will be received by the Office Superintendent, Gondal, upto 3 p.m. on 15th October, 1936.
2. Form of tender can be had on application to the Undersigned on payment of Re. 1 per copy.
3. Earnest Money of Rs. 250 should accompany the tender without which no tender will be taken into consideration. The envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Crude Oil."
4. The Office Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. P. SAMPAT,
Office Superintendent,
Gondal State.
Gondal.
Dated, 9th September, 1936. 3916.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.
Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 632 OF 1936.
Re: UGAMSEY PETHABHAI and HIRJI DOONGERSEY, till lately carrying on business in Bombay as grain merchants in the name of Messrs. Hirji Ugamsey & Co., at Kitchen Garden Road, opposite Mangaldas Market, Bombay and residing at Lohar Chawl, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Debtors.
Ex parte: MEGHJI OOGA: ..... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 9th day of September, 1936, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar. 3924.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AHMEDBHOY DATOOBHOY, of Bombay Khoja Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office at No. 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land situate at Matheran admeasuring 2 acres and 8 gunthas being Plot No. 78 and containing two bungalows known respectively as "Sunny Side" and "Triumph Lodge" and bounded on the EAST by Police Lines, on the WEST by Jaffer Manzil, on the NORTH by Arnold Lodge and on the SOUTH by Road to Charlotte Tank and is in occupation of the vendor.

Dated this 14th day of Sept., 1936.

S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 3927.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,
6/12, Bruce Street, Fort,
Tel. No. 22801.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PAINT AND VARNISH MERCHANTS.

Auction sale of 12 Casks and drums of Turpentine, Acid, Nitrocellulose, Solvent, and Enamel Paint.

Under instructions from the office concerned Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers are instructed to sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 17th day of September 1936 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at Mazagaon Nitro-Lacquer godown of the Havero Trading Co. Ltd., Sewree Reclamation the following:—

2 Iron casks Turpentine.
1 Cask Turpentine.
1 Cask Butan Turpentine.
2 Casks Butyl Turpentine.
1 Cask Butyl Acid.
2 Drums Nitrocellulose Wet.
1 Drum Solvent.
2 Cases Enamel Paint.

Conditions of Sale: A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale. Goods on view at the above godown and samples on view at the Auctioneer's office.

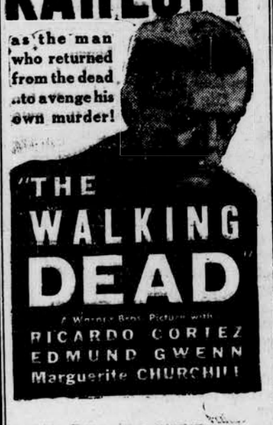
D. MISTRY & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF KASAMBHAI FLOUR MILL, AND GOODWILL AND RANI HEAD TRADE MARK ON DUNCAN ROAD.

Sale of right, title and interest of insolvent Ramjanaly Kasambhai Thaver and mortgagees M/S Bank of India Ltd., in Kasambhai flour mill Buildings, machineries and land quit and ground tenure 760 sq. yds. good-will and Rani head trade mark, on FRIDAY, 18th September, 1936, at 12-30 noon (S.T.) at the Official Assignee's Office in High Court. Sale is final and subject to a reserve price.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
KARLOFF
as the man who returned from the dead ..to avenge his own murder!


Book in advance
'Phone 21200.

EVERYONE IS PRAISING
"SAVKARI PASH"
SHALINI CINETONE'S
Great Rural Super which is now in its
5th GLORIOUS WEEK
Why not enjoy it in THE SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M. TO-DAY?
at
MAJESTIC
4 Shows to-day 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Record Audiences!
Come & join the Thousands!
Special Show at 2-45 to-day being
AMAVAS
Harishchandra Art Production's
"HOT-BLOOD"
OR
BHARAT-KA-LAL
starring
Ace of Stunts—Indian Tarzan
CHANDRARAO Kadam
with Miss PHIROZE, Comedian
BHAGWAN, SHAH NAVAZ
Direction:—Sjt. S. M. YOUSUF
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45
MINERVA
TALKIES Lamington Road.

PLAZA
TO-NIGHT 6 & 10 P. M.
REX & RIN-TIN-TIN
TOGETHER for the FIRST TIME
A THRILLING MASCOT PICTURE
"LAW OF THE WILD"
will be shown complete in each show. Please note the change in timings.

To-day Matinee 2-45 p. m.
ROXY
New Queen's Road.
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
ACHHUT KANYA

PRABHAT'S
AMAR JYOTI
AT
KRISHNA
4 Shows To-day
2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, the 19th Next
will present to Art-loving Bombayites.
WAMAQ EZRA
RADHA FILM COY'S (Calcutta) greatest Love-drama of the age
starring
Bewitchingly beautiful
INDIRA DEVI
supported by
TRILOK KAPUR, MASTER BASHIR, ABDULLA KABULI and others
COMING ON
SATURDAY, THE 19TH SEPT.
At
WELLINGTON
Talkies: Dhobi Talao
For Booking apply to:
GVALANI BROS., Parekh St., Bombay 4.

ANTI-INDIAN AGITATION IN CEYLON

Disenfranchising Indians: Narrow And Suicidal Policy

(From A Correspondent)
CEYLON Sept 8

At the fifteenth annual general meeting of the Lanka Mahajan Sabha, presided over by the Hon. Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara, Minister, resolutions requesting Government (1) to limit the immigration of foreigners, (2) to remove the names of Indian Tamil workers registered in the voters' list through the seventh section of the Ordinance relating to the State Council; and (3) to amend the ninth section of the Order in Council, as many Indians enjoy under the section the privileges of the seventh section.

The seventh section deals with domicile qualification of voters, and lays down that any person who has resided in Ceylon for a period of, or exceeding, five years can be registered as a voter and the ninth section states how to obtain a certificate of permanent settlement. The latter two resolutions aim at disenfranchising Indian labourers in Ceylon.

ANTI-MALAYALEE CAMPAIGN

Mr. A. E. Goonesinhe, Member, Ceylon State Council and leader of the anti-Malayalee agitation in Ceylon in his speech at Galle on the eve of the recent election to the State Council said that "he did not seek the suffrage of a single Malayalee, for his object was to see them out of this country. (The "Ceylon Observer" dated 7th, April, 1936).

At Trincomalee Mr. Goonesinhe said:—"The Malayalees worked for low wages, and in Colombo they were boycotted by some boutique keepers and traders who sold nothing to them." He then advised "to use the weapon of boycott" against the Malayalees. (The "Ceylon Daily News," dated 24th April, 1936).

Speaking at a largely attended public meeting at the Dehiwela market, Mr. Goonesinhe said: "The Malayalees were a set of parasites, who ought to be kicked out of this country without mercy." (The "Ceylon Observer" dated 6th July, 1936.)

In this connection the following extracts from the speech of the President of the Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon delivered on 16th April, 1935, will bear repetition:—

"It is indeed most strange and equally unfortunate that Ceylon... is launching upon a short-sighted, narrow and suicidal policy with regard to her trade relations with India. This is evidenced by the action of the Government last year, in imposing a discriminatory scale of duty on the import of foodstuffs from India such as ghee, eggs, vegetables, etc., in quick succession follows another piece of legislation which further taxes the import of paddy in Ceylon. All the protest of Jaffna failed and Indian paddy is made to pay a higher duty. All these actions are bound to have far-reaching repurcussions ..... This is not the end, but seems only to be the beginning of a systematic and organised campaign of discrimination against Indians and Indian trade.

There is a regular series of ill conceived and short-sighted plans which are slowly put into execution and which fan the flame of racial bitterness. To record briefly (1) the barring of Indians from Ceylon Civil Service, though India has kept her door wide open to all; (2) a discriminatory scale of duty on the import of good-stuffs from India and now on paddy; (3) an abortive attempt of the Ceylon State Council to put the judgment Debtors' Relief Bill on her Statute Book; (4) an attempt to restrict the import of Indian labour both urban and estate; and (5) last but not the least important, the adoption of the Land Development Bill which aims at debarring Indians permanently settled in Ceylon from purchasing Crown land, are some of the glaring instances how Ceylon is launching upon a narrow and suicidal policy."

Public Health Commissioner's Tour

SIMLA (By Mail.)

Col. A. J. H. Russel, Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, leaves for Quetta on the 11th inst. He will examine the health conditions of Quetta City as affected by the temporary dwellings that are being set up there, and will, in consultation with the Agent to the Governor-General make such proposals as may be required to remedy the defects.

From Quetta, Col. Russel will proceed to Karachi, where he will inspect, with the Air Port Health Officer, the arrangements made to enforce the newly promulgated regulations which aim at keeping out "yellow fever" from India. Col. Russel will also examine at Karachi the steps that are being taken towards the building of an isolation block for the Karachi aerodrome.—United Press.

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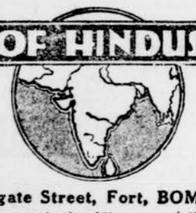

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IDEAL OF LIFE IN INDIAN FILM

Mrs. Naidu Tells Movie Producers What Their Aims Should Be

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu gave some sound advice to Indian film producers, in a lecture she delivered on "The Film In National Life" under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association at the Central on Sunday.

Mrs. Naidu pointed out that the aim of the film producers should be to present and interpret in a true and artistic manner the life of the people either in the past or the present, depicting correctly their problems, desires, yearnings and activities.

After explaining the purpose and ideal of art in relation to the film, she said that the industry in India was suffering from several handicaps. That to some extent accounted for the poor quality of the picture produced in India. Although she would blame the producer for it, she felt that the public too had a share in it. After all, the producer put on the screen what the public wanted. And to what extent it was within the power of the public to insist on a higher and better type of pictures.

Means of Education.

Mrs. Naidu said that the cinema, which was a powerful means of mass education, should be utilised to teach the peasants better methods of agriculture, sanitation and thrift and to drive away from them the appalling ignorance from which they suffered so much.

In the schools the film could be employed with much advantage in the teaching of geography, history and contemporary events.

Prof. P. A. Wadia, who presided, thanked Mrs. Naidu for the lecture. Thereafter, the Shalini Cinetone's talkie "Savkari Pash" was shown to the audience.

STRANGE ADVENTURE OF BANDRA WOMAN

Assaulted By Alleged Pseudo-Policeman And Robbed Of Purse

Jack Santhan Fernandez was stated to have posed as a policeman before a Bandra woman who, on Friday night, boarded a train for Dockyard Station (Mazagaon).

The accused is alleged to have gone to her asking her to accompany him to a police station representing himself to be a policeman.

Near Reay Road station, the accused is said to have taken her to a public place, where he is alleged to have committed an indecent assault on her. Then the accused is reported to have run away with her purse as well as her photograph, which was in her hand-bag.

Fernandez was arrested subsequently and was produced to-day before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who extended his bail period for fourteen days.

WENT TO LODGE COMPLAINT

Madeo Bhaoorao and his colleague Daya Kanji who accompanied him to the Police Station when he went to complain about the alleged house-breaking, (in Prabhu Street), were arrested by the Maharbouri Police on Thursday last and produced to-day at the Girgaum Court, on a gambling charge.

It was alleged that Madeo was running a gambling den in the room which he complained had been broken open.

Both were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 till 24th instant, pending further enquiries.

Travancore National Bank Secretary Entertained

A party was given at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, on Friday evening to Mr. K. M. Eapen, Secretary of the Travancore National Bank, Ltd., on the eve of his Continental tour to study banking systems in the West.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor, referred to the rapid progress the Bank had made, and congratulated the management on their achievement.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, the Sheriff, commended the expansion of banking under the aegis of the States, and said banking in India had a great future. The day might come when Indian banks would be opened in many foreign countries. Mr. Manu Subedar hoped the progress of Indian banking would be on a par with that in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Eapen replied thanking his hosts for the honour and the gathering for their good wishes, and said he proposed to make a special study of the system followed by the "Big Five" in England.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The body of an unknown person was found on the Chowpatty Sea Face this morning.

As the police suspect that the deceased had met his death under mysterious circumstances, the body has been removed to the morgue.

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court sentenced Mahadev Vishnu Khandare to two years' digorous imprisonment on the jury finding him guilty of grievous hurt in respect of his fatal attack on one Akaram Gangaram.

The accused was formerly liv-

An alleged card-gaming den at Gaiwadi was raided last night by the Princess Street Police and eight persons were arrested.

They are: Surajmal Hanumanprasad, Laxminarayan Baburam, Bisesarlal Surajmal, Shrinivas Durgadatta, Dharamdas Murajmal, Mahadevlal Kedarmal, Basantlal Soneeram, and Sundaram Laxminarayan.

They were enlarged on bail for a fortnight at the Esplanade Court, to-day.

Viswanath Jagesar and thirteen others were arrested by the Nagpada Police, following a raid on the second floor of Haji Kassam's Chawl, Telli Mohalla.

A pack of cards, 16 cauries and some cash are alleged to have been recovered by the Police.

The accused were placed before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be enlarged on bail.

Three persons who are alleged to have been selling opium in Bombay after importing it from Rajputana and the Central India States, were arrested by the Excise police last night

On certain information, Inspector Hudson accompanied by Rao Saheb Shete of the Excise police raided a place at Mahim, seized alleged illicit opium and arrested Chaman Mahomed Hussein, Nunnekhan Peerkhan and Sherkhan Kalekhan.

The police then proceeded to Bandra and seized opium valued in all at Rs. 217.

Bail in the sum of Rs. 300 for each of them was allowed at the Esplanade Court to-day.

For stealing his co-servant's time-piece and pledging a diamond ring of his mistress, Shankar Namaji was sentenced to 2 days' S. I. and an aggregate fine of Rs. 60 at the Esplanade Court to-day.

In another case, he had stolen a diamond ring of his mistress. It was kept on a table and was not used frequently. This also was recovered from a 'Marwari.'

A day's S. I. and a fine of Rs. 40 was the sentence passed in this case.

Remarking, "You have been in an unfortunate position and in hospital for some time," Mr. D.N.D. Khandalawalla sentenced Percival Cocksage, who was charged with obtaining Rs. 3 under false representations, to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20.

Percival had eight previous convictions, the last sentence being two years' hard labour.

Living On The Earnings Of Prostitute

A former district deputy collector figured in a case under the Prostitution Act at the Esplanade Police Court.

"It was very good of him," remarked Mr. D N. D. Khandalawalla, the magistrate, "to lend his assistance to the Vigilance Branch Police."

Dayabhai Ambalal went up to the ex-collector on August 28 last and, it was stated, offered him a girl. A place near the Malabar Hill was fixed.

Dayabhai soon after hired a taxi. A woman, who was passing along the road opposite the Rajabai Tower was called over by him. She entered the taxi, and within a few moments, Dayabhai found himself at the police station with the woman.

Dayabhai, in defence, stated that he had not fixed a place nor offered a girl nor had he called a taxi of his own accord.

The Magistrate disbelieving the defence story said that the evidence of a respectable person, a former Government servant, was supported by the evidence of a police constable who was not far from the scene that day.

The evidence, the magistrate held, conclusively showed that Dayabhai had acted in the locality as a "pimp" in popular language. Dayabhai was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

For stealing ornaments to the value of Rs. 3,600 after entering a shop by removing the keys from a sleeping co-servant, Jit Narayan was sentenced to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs 100, in default to two months' further imprisonment at the Esplanade Police Court.

For warning off a man who used to visit a woman neighbour, when her husband was not at home, another man suffered fist blows, last evening, at Byculla.

Maruti Ganoo Thurma was arrested last night by the Byculla Police, as he was alleged to have rapped a man on his mouth and knocked out his teeth.

The man, who lost his teeth after giving a warning to Maruti Ganoo, was stated to have complained to the Police that he did not want that his wife should have a bad example of a neighbour.

The complainant, therefore, warned Maruti to keep off.

The next day, the complainant met Maruti on the road. The result was, it is alleged, the former received some fist-blows on the cheeks and lips and lost one tooth.

The Byculla Police arrested Maruti, the same day.

In the night another man came to the Byculla Police Station and complained that he was bound, hand and foot, and was made to go through an ordeal of being fisted and branded at the hands of his brother.

The Police, seeing abrasions on his cheeks, started inquiries and arrested four persons.

Their names are: Jairam Yesoo, Dhaktoo Laxman, Sahadeo Dhaktoo and Jairam Deoji.

The complainant was sent to a doctor and the medical report does not show, however, detection of the marks of branding.

The Nagpada Police arrested on Saturday last Abdul Majid Lal Mohommed, who was chased by several people as he was seen running away after stabbing a man five times.

It is stated that Abdul Majid Sher Mohommed Khan residing at Haji Kasam Building, Surti Moholla, was reclining on his cot on the passage, when the accused, who was also staying on the same floor, took objection. This set the ball rolling and from words they came to blows.

There was a commotion and the neighbours hurried to the spot and the accused was stated to have pulled out a knife and was stated to have stabbed the owner of the cot five times.

The complainant is still lying in the hospital.

The accused was placed before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day and ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 100.

The other accused in other cases were also put up before the same Magistrate and ordered to be released on bail in different sums, varying from Rs. 50 to Rs. 25, pending further Police inquiries.

Consequent to a raid carried out by Sub-Inspector M. D. Jayawant of the Vigilance Branch on a given signal by a bogus punter, a person was arrested in a room on the 1st floor of Gavapali Bhuvan, Kandewadi on Friday night.

A sum of Rs. 57-2-0 including marked coins and two papers containing sutta-bets were, it is alleged, seized from the room.

Pasoo Vijpal alias Tejpal was bailed out at the Girgaum Police Court till 17th inst. pending further inquiries.

The story of a young woman, who tried to end her life with an opium 'Balgoli' that was given to her for the sake of her child by her brother-in-law, vexed with life on account of constant hysteric attacks and pain in the stomach was told in the Girgaum Court to-day.

It was alleged Chanchalabai Jethabhoy wrote a letter also stating her sufferings and that none should be blamed for her act.

On Friday she was removed to G.T. Hospital where she was treated, having been found in bed semi-conscious by her husband.

Chanchalabai was bailed out at the Girgaum Court, pending the medical report till the 21th inst.

Mahomedalli Kaderbhai was arrested on last Thursday night on the charge of stabbing one Abdul Husen Heputallbhai, a boot-shop employee in Charni Road, as he emerged out of a tea-shop. Accused was remanded till 28th inst.

It is stated that Abdul's dying declaration was recorded at the J.J. Hospital.

Story Of Hornby Vellard Smash

BOMBAY, Monday.

In applying for extension of bail for Khandoo Narayan, driver of the Motor-truck No. W8478 which was completely smashed at Hornby Vellard and the occupants injured, Deputy Inspector Winton of the Agripada Police gave graphic details.

The driver is still in the hospital.

The Magistrate granted the extension of bail for 14 days, pending further police inquiries.

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p.m.
7-30 Big Ben. The B.B.C. Welsh Orchestra.
8-30 Reading.
8-45 The Northern Ireland Brass Band. Conducted by Edward Furness. Overture. Light Cavalry (Suppe) Capriccio Italian (Tchaikovsky, arr. Denis Wright). New Sullivan Selection (arr. Denis Wright).
9-15 "Round and About."
9-25 The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 9-30.
9-45 Charles Ernesco and his Quintet with Webster Booth.
10-30 Close down.

Bombay Programmes

TUESDAY, September 15.
VUD 340.13 metres, 855 kc/s.
31.36 metres, 95.65 kc/s.

p.m.
1-0 Available Market Rates. Brunswick Decca Presents. (Recorded).
2-0 Talk: "The Romance of Bacteriology." By K. T. Gajjar. Relayed from the Rotary Club.
2-30 Light Music. By Mathubai Islampurkar.
3-30 Sarangi Solos. By Banne Kha.
4-0 School Broadcasting Talk (Marathi): "Romance of Geographical Names" By M. B Chitnis.
4-15 Talk (English): "The Suez Canal" By Miss Manek S. Pavri.
6-0 Relay from Regal Cinema.
6-30 Talk (English): "Air Eddies from London" By Sybil Armitage.
6-45 Edison Bell Presents. A Recorded Dance Programme Introducing Roland and his Blue Salon Orchestra Harry Hudson's Melody Men. The Radio Melody Boys.
7-15 Mendoza and His Orchestra
8-15 Talk. (English): "More Recipes" By Hilda Flanders.
8-30 Review of Gramophone Records By KBS.
9-0 News in English.
9-10 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-30 SB A Musical Concert By Sangit Ratna Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan. From 10 accompanied by Kopileswari. Shamsudin. Harmonium and Tabla from 10 p.m. to close.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s

p.m.
12-36 SB A Studio Programme by Taylor's Gramophone Saloon. ('H.M.V.' Recording.)
1-36 Kathakata by Amulya Krishna Bhattacharya.
2-6 Musical Selections.
2-36 Talk (Bengali): "Thrilling stories of the Darkest Continent" By Bishnu Sarma.
5-36 Children's Hour conducted by Mejdidi. Members of the Children's Corner present the Playlet—'Kunal'. Under the direction of Mejdidi. Music by Sura Sangha.
6-36 "Rabindra-Sangit-Asar" Arranged by A. K. Dastidar.
7-51 SB News in English.
8-6 The Calcutta Orchestra conducted by Surendra Lall Das.
8-21 Talk (Bengali): "The Romance of News Collecting". By K. Neogy of Reuters.
8-36 Modern Bengali Song by Sati Devi.
8-51 SB General News Bulletin. Weather Forecast. Market Prices. Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In Bengali).
9-6 SB A Military Band Programme. By the 1st Battn. The Devonshire Regiment.
10-6 SB 2nd News Bulletin. Weather Forecast, Market Prices. Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In English).
10-21 SB A Dance Music Programme. By the Dance Band of the 1st Battn. The Devonshire Regiment. Regimental March.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.
TUESDAY, September 15.

a. m.
8-0 Naat. By Hamid Husain. Chorus. (Supported by A.I.R. Artists).
8-10 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Khayal Bhairon.
8-20 Asad Ali Khan. "Manus ho chuke hain azal men fana se hani Is intiha ko jante hain ibtada se ham"—Hasrat Mohani.
8-30 Hamid Husain. Thumri Bhairvin.
8-40 P. S. Mukerji. Sarod—Jonpuri.
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Foundation of Indian Music". No 3: Ragnis. By S. S. Niazi.
9-0 Cotton Prices: Liverpool and New York Closing. A.I.R. Orchestra. Shudh Sarang.
9-10 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri Bilawal.
9-20 Asad Ali Khan. Khayal Madh Mad Sarang.
9-30 Hamid Husain. "Jo ab un se milna dobara na hoga To jina bhi shayad hamara na hoga" — Hasrat Mohani.
9-40 Malang Khan. Sur Bahar. Bindrabani.
9-40 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Khayal Multani

p. m.
1-0 A light Orchestral Programme (Recorded).
5-30 A.I.R. Orchestra. Malwa.
5-40 Asad Ali Khan. Khayal Basant; Thumri Bhim Plasi.
6-0 Hamid Husain. "Kiun meri ah-i-sard unhen nagawar ho Yeh woh hawa nahin jo kaleje ke par ho".—Dagh.
6-10 Kallo Bai of Pataudi "Jan-unne dil se woh his bhi mita di Kare jo imtiaz-i-ranj-oshadi".—Hasrat Mohani.
6-20 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).
6-30 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (English).
6-40 Asad Ali Khan. "Benaqab aj to yun jalwa-i-janan ho jae Jo jahan par ho wahin bekhud-o-hair n ho jae".—Jigar.
6 50 Hamid Husain. "Dil se du ko milae jate hain Ham unhen azmae jate hain".—Saghar.
7-0 Dance Melodies. Mukerji.—Sarod. Malang.—Sur Bahar. Haidar.—Sitar. Karrar.—Tabla.
7-15 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Khayal Kedara
7-25 Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi.—Kamod.
7-30 "For Villagers Only".
8-30 Interview (Hindustani): "Workers of India" No 3. The Boatman. By Rasheed Ahmad Siddiqi.
8-45 A Chorus from the Mahabharat. "Nacho nacho re yar pritam more ghar a gae" (By A.I.R. Artists with A.I.R. Orchestra).
9-0 Rabab on Harmonium
9-5 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. "Ik mae benam jo is dil ke paimane men hai Woh kisi shishi men hai saqi na maikhane men hai".—Jigar.
9-15 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).
9-30 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (English).
9-45 Talk: (English): "The Village As I see It". By Verrier Elwin. This is the first of a series of talks by people who, from different points of view and for different reasons, have interested themselves in the Indian village.
10-0 Peter Mendoza and his Orchestra.

De Mello Surveys: From London To Berlin

Hockey Team Goes On With Non-Stop Victory: But Our Cricketers Draw Blank

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12.
(By Mail).

Mr. A. S. de Mello, honorary secretary of the Cricket Club of India, in a broadcast talk given from the Delhi Broadcasting Station last night, gave his impressions of his visit to England and Germany and the Indian Cricket Team's tour in England and the Indian Hockey and Olympic Teams' visit to Germany in connection with the Olympic Games. In the course of talk Mr. de Mello said:—

"The tumult and the shouting in the three tests, at Lord's at Old Trafford and at the Kensington Oval are over and in a week from to-day our cricketers will be leaving London to return home to India. Can we say that they are bringing back laurels with them? Frankly, I must acknowledge that they are returning devoid of honours—at least not the kind which thousands of us in this country had expected of them.

NO UNITY OF PURPOSE.

"What should be our reflections on the tour in England, just about to finish. The moral is obvious. India must not be disheartened nor should we be complacent because we have such stout-hearted performers like Nissar, Amarsingh, Merchant, and Mushtaq Ali. In the failures in the tests and against the counties there is no hint of decadence. The glaring absence of unanimity of will and purpose among our cricketers to do their best for India is alone responsible for the miserable results of the matches. I am not deriding individual performances some of which have been great feats. Critics of cricket in England have openly said that had England cricketers of the type of Nissar, Amarsingh, Merchant, and Mushtaq Ali, the task of wresting the 'ashes' from Australia would have been an easy matter.

POOR TACTICIANS.

"I witnessed the Tests at Manchester and on the Oval and the ovation from the crowds at the Test matches was ample evidence of the appreciation which English sportsmen showed and in any other country the lack of this moral support from the spectators should have turned into a 'debacle' what was transformed into a heroic effort. The Press too was gallant in criticism, not forgetting to impress upon us that our cricketers were very poor tacticians and lacked stability. More often than not, the advantage secured by our opening batsman was lost and the total was only a poor one. In bowling too, the herculean efforts of Nissar and Amarsingh were minimised by the absence of strategy and stamina and in passing, I would here mention that the loss of Amarnath—the most accomplished cricketer in our team was very keenly felt.

LACKED TEAM SPIRIT.

"We must not be ashamed to confess that we lacked team spirit which was the unmaking of an otherwise formidable side of seventeen assisted by three others in England. In fact, we had too many players. Our performances against some of the counties were deplorable but the Test records are not as bad as they are made out to be.

"In the first Test, at Lord's, India had a lead on the first innings and though the ground was under water, we sportingly took the field in the second innings.

"In the Second Test at Old Trafford, Manchester, the score of 370 for 4, and a first wicket "partnership" by Merchant and Mushtaq Ali of 203 is a greater achievement than any registered even by Australia in England.

"In the Third Test, the game as played by our team in bright Indian sunshine on the Oval delighted many thousands of spectators. Had Hammond been caught at 1 and again at 96, (and Hammond himself admitted that the appeal for L.B.W. at 8 was a very near thing) the match would have presented a very different picture.

TWO GREAT BOWLERS

"Nissar and Amarsingh were up to their 1932 form and better and there are no two better bowlers in International Cricket to-day. They bowled well and courageously but the support they received in the field was negligible. Had every advantage been taken of their giant efforts the good ship "Moldavia" would nave been bringing back a victorious team to India.

REAL CONFLICT

"Much as I would like to refrain from commenting on the selection I cannot but remark that India has paid heavily for the exclusion of C. S. Naidu and Naoomal. C. S. Nayudu was sent later but his performances must not be judged too harshly. I heard it from very observant critics that C. S. Nayudu will be one of the leading men in the Indian teams of the future. Then, the excuse that we were up against men who specialise in the game and play six days in the week is a flimsy one. Our methods of preparing the team will have to be considerably revised, if we are to expect to make a moderate showing against a country like England or Australia or South Africa. It is a mistake to believe that the spirit of the game extends to healthy rivalry alone—there is more than an inkling of real conflict and we must learn to play to win. We have been out-classed and now we must adopt the methods of the other countries whom we shall meet in the years to come.

"Rigorous training, and harmonious team spirit are necessary to achieve any success.

HOCKEY LAURELS.

"And now to the Olympiad at Berlin. The success of our Hockey team in Berlin is just cause for pride, and seldom, if ever, has any nation held the proud record of three successive championships as India has done in hockey. When our team was first beaten in practice match in Berlin, soon after their arrival in Germany, the Germans were hopeful of providing a stout opposition. Our hockey players with the inclusion of Dara who flew to join the team dispelled that illusion and won all the games and the final against Germany by an overwhelming margin.

In strange contrast to cricket, hockey was played in a far more harmonious atmosphere and the team spirit was admirable.

Dhyanchand has been idolised for many years and it is a mistake to say as is being said that his days are on the wane. I saw him in Berlin and there is not a shadow of depreciation in that man who will be fit to lead the Team in Tokyo four years hence. But we need more players to prepare for the next Olympics. There are others in the team who will not be at the peak of their form in 1940 and we must almost immediately begin to prepare our next team.

FEW "ATHLETES."

"What of our athletes you ask—they were never in the picture at any stage, and the Olympic Association have a formidable task before them if they want to present a set of men that can compete with 50 other nations whose representatives undergo rigorous training—more strenuous than in the army, to be able to contest for national honours. True it is that there is little or nothing to assist in the making of athletes in India but that is our own fault. Of what avail is our talent if we have not the equipment or coaches. There is not even a decent cinder track in the country. Until we are able to make a more serious business of sport we should not seek to compete with the other nations in an open arena. Newspapers in England have devoted columns commenting upon the failure of the British Team at the Olympic Games and not a few unkind words have been said. At Amsterdam in 1928, at Los Angeles in 1932 and at Berlin in 1936 our athletes have been far from winning posts.

"The only course open to us is to devote the next four years to real good training and to adopt the metric system in track events as is done by many other nations except England where critics are clamouring for this reform.

PRACTICE IS THE KEY.

"Germany proved by her feats in Berlin that efficiency in field events can be achieved by practice. Now is the time for us to commence?

"Jesse Owens, the American hero of the Olympiad whom I met at Berlin told me that he was 23 and has since then continually raced against class athletes. He said, "In America we train all the year round and give every minute of our spare time to athletics."

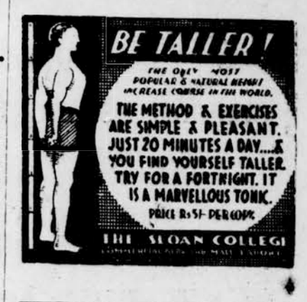
"BEGIN SERIOUSLY NOW."

"We may not like the too tense spirit of the conflict when 52 nations proud and racially jealous meet and are told by their Governments to win if they want promotion. If we are to withdraw let us do so with dignity and pointedness but if we mean to contest the tract events let us begin to-morrow. And now just a few words for sport for women.

SPORT FOR WOMEN.

"A more impressive sight than a 100 metres dash at the Olympic games was the array of women athletes from many nations. These girls had trained hard compete in the events and represent the young enthusiasm of their country. Even girls from the East China and Japan were out on the field vying with their more experienced sisters from the West. My mind ran back to India. Why could we not train girls of India to that stage? Why do we not have more women taking active part in sport?

"Open air games for women are crossly neglected in this country and it has become vitally necessary to create an organisation that will foster sport for women. For such a plan Delhi with its vast open spaces would be an ideal centre—only we must find a few enthusiastic women who will devote their time to make the organisation a lasting success.—A.P.I.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ANOTHER STOMACH OPERATION AVOIDED
by Maclean Brand Stomach Powder

"Round about the first week of February," writes Mr. M. B., "I became ill. The first symptoms were that I was very weak, could hardly walk, and could not eat because of terrible pain in the stomach, between the shoulders, and in the chest.

"This went on for a week, then I began to vomit. I could not keep even water down. I was in a terrible state and sent for the doctor, who told my wife I was very ill with gastric ulcers. I could not eat anything—and even brought up the milk I was given. The doctor said he would have to send me to hospital.

"I started to take Maclean Brand Stomach Powder and in two days I stopped vomiting, which was a godsend. The doctor said I had made a wonderful improvement, and that if I continued like that, hospital was out of the question. I continued to get on nicely and could eat a little, but only very light food, and still had pain. A week later I got up, but was very weak and had pain, sometimes after eating only custards. I had lost one stone in weight. However, I improved each week, the pain was better, and I could eat a little.

"By now I am greatly improved, and have regained my weight. I have no pain, and can eat anything I fancy. It seems wonderful, as I thought I should never get better.

"I owe it all to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and thank you a million times."

If you suffer from stomach trouble get rid of it, as Mr. M. B. did, with Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the red seal and the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and carton. Also sold in tablet form. Never sold loose.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

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American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

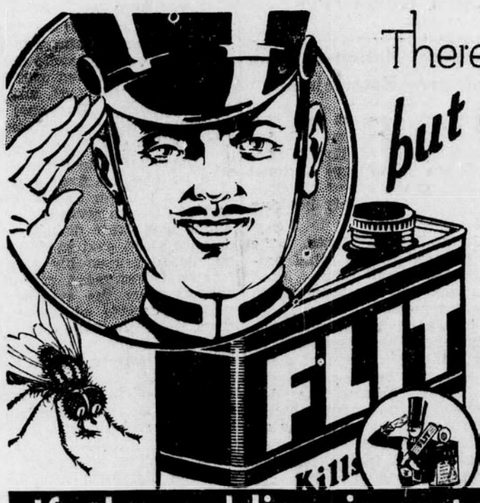
Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

There are many insecticides but only one FLIT



Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.

Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!

If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 30, 1992
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 28, 1335
Parsi: Farvardin 10, 1306
Hightide: 11-52
Lowtide: 5-29; 17-57
Sunrise: 6h. 26m.
Sunset: 6h. 43m.

Municipal By-Election in 'C' Ward, last day for nomination papers. Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MOORAJ GULAMHUSEIN ALLOOBHOY, ex-President Khoja Shia Ishna Ashri Jamat, died on Monday, 14th inst., at 8-0 p.m. "Thy Will Be Done, O' Lord".

Funeral 10-0 a.m. to-day from his residence, Pydhowni Road, Khadak, Ziarat on Thursday, 17th September at 9-0 a.m. at Khoja Shia Ishna Ashri Masjid, Samuel Street, Palagali, Dongri.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give a further discourse in Gujerati on "Thoughts in Bundeheishna relating to the Creation of the World."

INDO-AMERICAN UNION

Under the auspices of Indo-American Union, a public meeting will be held to celebrate Tercentenary of the Harvard University at Convocation Hall, University of Bombay, Esplanade Road, Fort, at 6 p.m. on Sept. 18, (Friday).

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 p. m.
THE POPULAR COMEDIAN
WILL HAY
In His Greatest Comedy
"WHERE THERE'S A WILL"
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REGAL
THE LAST DAY at 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BRILLIANT NEW COMEDY!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CENTRAL—"The Great Ziegfeld". Daily at 2, 6 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Where There's a Will" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Captain January." Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Jawani-Ka-Nasha." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jivan Lata". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savkari Pash". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Hot Blood." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
NOVELTY TALKIES—"A Girl from Lahore." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Walking Dead" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The King Steps Out". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Top Hat." Time as usual.
REGAL—"Love in Exile". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Jahanara." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lahari Lala." Time as usual.

AIR MAIL POSTAL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways East bound plane due to arrive Karachi on 14th. September 1936, has been delayed for 24 hours the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 15th September 1936 will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay Central Post Office at 8-0 a.m. on the 17th September 1936, in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay General Post Office will be as shown below:—

Ordinary correspondence 7-15 hours on 16-9-1936.

Registered correspondence 17-00 hours on 15-9-1936.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Corfu" with the Mails from London of 3rd instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m on the 13th idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 17th instant.

The "Corfu" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Borneo Maru" left Singapore on September 11 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 24 via Panang and Colombo.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tokiwa Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 12th September, and is due to arrive here on Wednesday afternoon the 16th September at 2-0 p.m.

SUBURBAN LIBERALS MEET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Sept. 14.

A meeting of local Liberals was held at Mr. M. D. Altekar's residence on Friday last to consider the question of the formation of a Liberal Centre in the Suburbs. Mr Altekar explained the aims and objects of the Liberal Party and it was decided to organise a centre for the whole of the Suburban area with headquarters at Vile Parle.

The newly-formed Association will convene a Suburban Liberal Conference early in October.

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNITY CLUB

Mr. B. Husain, Principal Muslim Boys School Panchgani, will speak to the members of the above club at the club premises, Motor Hughes Road, On the Position of women, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) The lecture will be in English.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, Mr. A. S. Trollip, Hon. Joint General Secretary of the Safety First Association of India, will deliver a public lecture on "Road Safety" in the Secondary Training College to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. Mr. J. W. Rowland, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, will preside.

KALYANJI RATANJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients (male, females and children) treated in the Kalyanji Ratanji Charitable Dispensary at Mangrol during the month of August was 4,855

K. B. H. B. FREE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL PAREL.

The total number of patients that attended the Hospital in the month of August, 1936 was 4918 out of which the new patients number was 1,142. In the Ear, Nose, Throat dept. the total number of patients that attended the Hospital was 749 out of which the new patients number was 266.

VILE PARLE FREE NIGHT SCHOOL

The Second of series arranged by the Adult Education Committee of the Vile Parle Night School was given in the Gokalibai High School on Saturday last. A Film depicting the life of Mosquitoes in its various stages was shown accompanied with a lecture on the subject by Dr. Avasare. Another Film showing the necessity of drinking plenty of water was also exhibited and after an interval during which the Principal welcomed the audience explaining them the aim of the lectures and thanking Dr. Avasare for the lecture and School Authorities for allowing the use of the Hall. A hilarious comic was also shown. The lecture terminated after singing Vande-Mataram.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL MISAPPROPRIATION

Sentence Confirmed In Appeal

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court rejected the appeal filed by Sahebrao Bhamrao against the order of the Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar who confirmed the sentence of one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 passed on the appellant by the first class magistrate for criminal misappropriation under section 406 of the Indian Penal Code.

The appellant and his brother Pandurang had filed a civil suit against their elder brother, who is the complainant in this case, and a decree was passed in their favour by the sub-judge of Ahmednagar. In execution of the decree, certain properties of the complainant were attached and delivered to the appellant for custody.

SHORTAGE OF PROPERTY.

Subsequently, when the property was required for sale, it was found that there was a shortage. In respect of this shortage the complainant prosecuted the appellant and Pandurang for criminal misappropriation and abetment respectively. The appellant was sentenced as stated above and Pandurang to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100.

Their appeal to the Sessions Judge having been rejected, the appellant now approached the High Court.

It was contended that the civil Court's written sanction was necessary for the prosecution under section 195, as the proper charge under which the case fell was under section 206 of the Indian Penal Code.

Their lordships, in dismissing the appeal, held that the civil Court's sanction was not necessary and that its absence did not vitiate the proceedings.

BOMBAY TAXI DRIVERS' UNION

An Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union will be held on (Tuesday), the 22nd September, 1936 at 3 p.m. at the People's Jinnah Hall, Congress House, when among others, an important item pertaining to the Formation of Bombay Taxi Drivers' Co-operative Consumer's Society with a Share capital of about Rs. 50,000 will be discussed. The Gen. Secretary having prepared the Rules and Regulations for the same.

POST OFFICE HOLIDAY

Saturday the 19th. September 1936, will be a Post Office holiday on account of "Ganesh Chaturthi."

All the Departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and its town sub-offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sunday.

The telegraphs branches of the undermentioned combined offices will however remain open and work as usual.

1. Colaba. 2. Kalbadevi. 3. Masjid, 4. Mazagon. 5. Fort, Street Booking Office. 6. Byculla. 7. Girgaon. 8. Malabar Hill. 9. Parel 10. Dadar. 11. Dharavi. 12. Bandra. 13. Mahim. 14. Mandvi. and 15 Grant Road.

The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The S. V. S. Mandali's V. B. Korgaonkar scholarship of the value of Rs. 100 is to be awarded to the woman student of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman community who has scored the highest total in the last Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University. Another prize called to Radhabai Atmaram Bapu Dalvi Prize of the value of Rs. 35 is to be awarded to the woman student of the same community who has obtained the highest number of marks in English at the Matriculation Examination. Applications from students concerned are invited (through heads of their respective schools) giving their seat number and the marks obtained by them in English and should be sent to Hon. Secretaries of the Mandali at 264, Charni Road, Girgaon, Bombay, on or before 30th September 1936, when the award will be made.

Mr. P. M. Trivedi, M.A. (garlanded), of Podar High School, sailed for England on Saturday to study for the Teacher's Diploma.

NEW 'STIPE' FOR BOMBAY

Captain Cundell, who is home on leave will resign his Commission in the Royal Army Veterinary Corps, before taking up the appointment of Stipendiary Steward to the Royal Western India Turf Club. He is replacing Mr. H. Sadler, who is retiring. Captain Cundell who is an amateur rider, is believed to be well connected on the English turf.

PRESENT SITUATION IN KANARA

An informal talk on "The Present Situation in North Kanara", with special reference to the forthcoming legislative elections, will be initiated by Sjt. Shankarrao Gulwadi on Saturday 19th instant at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the residence of Sjt. R. S. Padbidri (A.4, Saraswat Bldgs., Gamdevi). Those interested in the district are requested to attend.

"ABU HASSAN" AT THE CAPITOL

Ambitious Entertainment

(By Our Dramatic Critic).

On a thin and old thread of the Arabian Nights were found many ambitious, conflicting, if not altogether bizarre, ideas tossed in entertainment which opened at the Capitol. "Abu Hassan," as staged and interpreted by Syt. Harindranath is an elaborate fantasy. Music, dance and dialogues indicated the fantasy. If there had been less distracting elements than were manifest on Saturday, "the fantasy would have been more pointedly accentuated. Actually it appears to be over-burdened by far too many experiments, in music and dance, certainly and not seldom in dialogues.

But Syt. Harindranath the player more than made amends for the weaknesses of Syt. Harindranath the writer or, shall one say composer? This acting revealed skill that could carry across the footlights the banter, burlesque and biting sarcasm which only a fool drunken with the world's bright side can, disillusioned, express. Despite minor mannerisms, his portrait of 'Abu Hassan" was as faithful as one could expect. He was the character he portrayed. And, that is achievement.

Srimati Sunalinidevi's dancing—particular one with the pitcher song—was a refreshing contrast to the dancing of the "Indra Deva" brought from Paris.

Jaffer and more clearly, the tavern keeper Rovendranath played with understanding enthusiasm. Rovendranath's masculine gist and speech added not only dignity but meaning to the role.

The costumes were a delight and were most of the spectacle Enough was, however, not made of the modern lighting to mark out the sets which could have been more broadly and simply designed.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By: A SUBURBAN MAN)

The country-side charms of our suburbs is fast disappearing and a crazy chaos of buildings is taking its place. Very few of these buildings have gardens, and among these hardly any could be classed as a well kept garden. Chembur which is known as a garden suburb lacks that horticultural touch.

A FLOWER SHOW.

It is really surprising why the suburbs should not think of extending the whole area into one fairyland of gardens. The suburbs has every facility, the soil being of a very rich type, which you very seldom find in the city, and its climatic conditions are better, having a larger rainfall.

Here's a bit of news which every suburbanite ought to go crazy over. Bombay has at last got the idea of organising a flower show, for which a society under the name of the Bombay Horticultural Society has been formed and prominent people like the Mayor of Bombay, and Mrs. S. F. B. Tyabji have shown keen interest in the show which I understand is to be held some time between February and March next year. This show will be held on the lines of the Poona show and cups, prizes and certificates will be awarded including a handsome prize for the best private garden in and around Bombay.

Dr. Land, and Dr. D. I. Ahmadi are the secretaries of the Executive Committee of the Society and the Mayor is its President.

Well, I like flowers, and I wonder whether there is any body who does not like them, so I am sure this should arouse wide interest.

WANTED, UPTODATE GARDENS

Some of the municipalities have public gardens but these are not kept uptodate. Some time back I wrote about the Bandra Municipality planning to build two public parks one at Supali Talao in the St. Sebastians Colony and another at Lands End in front of the Parsi sanitorium but though so many months have passed nothing seems to have been done. May be, they will start work after the monsoon.

Yesterday I happened to enter D'Monte's Park, which is situated in the Cantwady scheme, this park has quite a good garden but I think it is time the authorities thought of cutting the grass that has grown. Reptiles may have possibly made their dwellings in it and it might cost some of the crowd of kiddies playing about their lives.

BANDRA FEAST SCENES.

Bandra Gala Week continues, attractive large crowds of people of every caste and creed, moving about the fair irrespective of distinction and class.

The Chapel is being visited by various Sodalities who come on their annual pilgrimage and this year the number of pilgrims from South India has increased immensely.

As large crowds are flocking daily parents should be careful of their children for there is danger of their getting lost, which will cause unnecessary troubles and worries. On Sunday three children were lost in the early hours of the morning, the anxious parents looked high and low but only found them with the aid of the police some time in the late hours of the evening.

FESTIVAL DANCE.

At 9 p.m. on Sunday night the pavilion of the Bandra Gymkhana saw a large crowd of young and old dancers all in the festival spirit. Though it rained very heavily the merry makers for once in their life defied the piterfater of the rain drops. The hall was so thoroughly packed with couples dancing that every few steps were taken by bumping into one another and from the top the whole scene looked like a sea of waving heads.

A local troup of artistes rendered a cabaret, when a Spanish Tango and an eccentric tap were skilfully executed which was applauded by the crowds.

The well-known Spotlights Dance Band were in their best of spirits rendering music galore and their ever obliging spirit was greatly appreciated. The hall was decorated with flags and buntings, specially made for the occasion and the whole hall presented a picturesque sight. The dance though it was supposed to close down at 2 a.m. was through special request from the public, carried on to 3 a.m. The social secretary Mr. D. S. Athoguias ought to be congratulated for the splendid management and the well-planned accommodation of tables.

REMEMBER
18th
September, 1936
Is the closing date of our
Rs. 10,000 "OBJECT"
COMPETITION.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Gold Medal For Miss Rajam

Miss Rajam, the talented daughter of the late Mr Pushpavanam, has been giving a series of concerts to the South Indian public of Matunga and Khar. Though young and a new entrant in the field, Miss Rajam has the 'flair' of an accomplished artiste. Her rendering of the Ragas like "Bhairavi and Byagada" has a setting of chiselled finish, and as a tenor artiste, she is at her best when she renders at top pitch those steps which are usually slurred over by other experts, because of their vocal limitations. Another characteristic note in her performance is the complete absence of "fire-works." and the dominance of "Vishranti Bhava," which reveals the beauty of the songs usually killed by mere technicians Miss Rajam has a great future, provided the public does not make her a "prodigy". Credit goes to the South Indian Sangeetha Sabha for inducing her to play for the first time in public. South Indians of Khar presented her a gold medal in appreciation of her merits. In most of her performances in the city, Mr. Mani Iyer (Mridangam) and Mr. Krishnaswami (violinist) both of them local artistes, ably accompanied her.

Bai Avabai Framji Petit Parsi Girls' Orphanage

The report of the above institution for the past three years, which was issued recently, is encouraging. The object of the institution is to develop and strengthen the faculties of girls by well-graduated course of studies. The result so far achieved are satisfactory. Apart from high school and primary school education, instruction is also given in hand weaving, dyeing and aerograph printing in the Industrial Home belonging to the institution. There are four cottages occupied by the orphanage where 110 children of different ages are given training in home work which includes also kitchen work, cooking, etc. The girls are also having pretty good time in physical development where various kinds of drills and exercises are taught. The Parsi community is requested to take keener interest in the institution and extend generous help towards its activities.

ARRESTS IN NORTH OF CITY

BOMBAY: Monday.

Sixteen persons were put up before the Dadar Court to-day on a charge of gambling.

Deputy-Inspector Savant of Bholwada Police arrested ten alleged card-gamblers in the passage of the first-floor of the B.D.D. Chawl No. 23, Naigaum.

These ten suspects were remanded till 21st inst.

The Prevention of Gambling Squad carried on a gambling raid on a room at Tarapore Chawl, Nardullah Tank Road, on the 10th inst. and two men were arrested. They were remanded till the 21st inst.

The De Lisle Road Police arrested three alleged card-gamblers yesterday. They were remanded till the 21st inst.

Vishram Rupaji, who was arrested by the De Lisle Road Police, while, it is alleged, receiving sutta-bets, in the B.D.D. Chawl, at De Lisle Road, was remanded till the 24th inst.

A. I. RAILWAYMEN'S FEDERATION

General Council Meeting On Sept. 20.

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, notifies:

A meeting of the General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation will be held in the Servants of India Society's Hall at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on 20th September. The affiliated unions are requested to send their representatives. — United Press.

2ND GRAND WEEK
GRACE MOORE
FRANCHOT TONE

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BEST PICTURES with BEST SOUND!

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• Nothing is more objectionable than bad breath. It causes friends and acquaintances to shun you. It affects your popularity, your social standing. Place yourself beyond suspicion — gargle at least twice daily with Listerine Antiseptic, *full strength*.
Listerine Antiseptic is gentle, mild and safe, yet extremely effective. It destroys all unpleasant odours, leaves the breath sweet and pure. Listerine Antiseptic guards against disease, too—destroys the germs of mouth and throat. Keep a bottle always on hand.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1936

APPEAL TO CORPORATION

Many of those who have interested themselves in our campaign for Brighter Bombay and have made various constructive suggestions have viewed the subject from the standpoint of the well-to-do classes and have demanded a number of amenities for the city. These amenities are doubtless necessary, and should be provided as early as possible. But the barest needs of the poorer classes for habitation, fit for human beings, ought to demand prior consideration, though, unfortunately, they receive the least consideration.

From this point of view, special attention should be devoted to the report of the Labour Sub-Committee of the Presidency Women's Council on overcrowding in the chawls of the Municipality occupied by its conservancy staff. The Conservancy Department of the Municipality employs 2,718 Mahars and 412 U. P. workers, most of whom work as scavengers. Of these about 2,500 men are accommodated in Municipal Chawls, scattered all over the City. The rooms available for them are nearly 1,300, but many of these are partly occupied by non-employees, who are relatives or friends of the employees. The presence of the outsiders and other circumstances cause congestion in many chawls, but they are allowed to reside in the chawls, both because they are relatives of the employees and pay a higher rent.

Stables Better Than Houses

Of the nearly 1,200 rooms visited by the workers of the Women's Council about 234 contained more than three adults, exclusive of children, and several rooms contained six adults. Referring to conditions in some larger sheds or rooms, the report says: "In a semi-permanent shed in Phalton Road, about 26 men are housed. The shed is in an extremely dilapidated condition, and the men complain that the rain beats in. The Municipal stables are in much better repair. Sanitary conveniences are inadequate, and as the shed is built so near the refuse loading depot, the smell is most foul. In the same compound on the right of the entrance is a large room where there are charpoys to sleep another 35 workers from the U. P. Privacy and home-life are, of course, non-existent, and the men here complain with equally good reason. No lights are provided here, there are two taps in the open yard for water supply and bathing, and the nearest lavatories at their disposal are the public latrines across the road from the entrance to the chawl compound."

Set The Example

As a remedy for such a state of things, the report suggests that, at least, 375 additional rooms are required and appeals to the Corporation "as the most representative employers of labour" to lead the way and set the standard in providing adequate housing facilities for those "by whose work this city is kept clean and healthy." That will, of course, mean some extra cost, but the report rightly urges that, for such a beneficent and essential purpose "the money can and must be found and it will certainly be used to good purpose." The Women's Council has done a real service by drawing the attention of the public to an urgent civic need and we wholeheartedly endorse its appeal to the Corporation. It is true that the housing conditions of many mill-workers in the city are as bad as those of the scavengers, if not worse. But the Corporation owes a special duty to its own employees engaged in a most disagreeable yet most essential kind of work. Moreover, if the Corporation sets the standard by doing its duty by its own employees it will be easier to persuade other employers to follow its example.

Arab Committee's Decision

We do not think the Arab High Committee has exaggerated the position at all in urging that the strike in Palestine is spontaneous throughout the countryside against British policy. The history of the last 17 years of Anglo-Arab relations is, for the Arabs, the history of an unbroken series of bitter disappointment and betrayal. They have become acutely conscious of the wrongs that British statesmen and Cabinets have done them. They did not need any call from the Committee for what is admittedly and truly a national strike. Nor can any one blame the Arab High Committee for proclaiming—along with the reiteration of their very just demands, notwithstanding the Radical-Liberal "Manchester Guardian" and the "Socialist" Daily Herald—lack of faith in the proposed Royal Commission. They have no reason to feel otherwise simply because inspite of there having been many Commissions and Committees *there is not one single instance in which the recommentions of any one of them have been carried out.* ...

The worth of promises has been found out. The promise of another Royal Commission cannot, therefore, necessarily mean anything real. Yet, inspite of all this, the Arab High Committee would be well advised to use its undoubted influence with the people and control their passion so that violence and disorders should cease. The very sudden realisation by the British Cabinet that law and order had to be protected in Palestine with a large expeditionary force, the first of its kind after the war, is very significant of course. But the Arab High Committee should try to see to it that the ostensible reason of what would amount to a military occupation of the country should not exist to justify it.

"Living Deaths"

The All-India Political Prisoners' Day was celebrated on Sunday in Bombay and many other places in the country. Everywhere resolutions were adopted condemning the harsh treatment given to political prisoners and detenus, and demanding the abolition of the invidious and demoralising system of classification of political prisoners and the substitution in its place of a uniform treatment for all political prisoners in which the minimum necessities of a civilised human beings are guaranteed. But the present Government in the country seem determined to discriminate against politicals and also among them. Referring to the plight of many persecuted prisoners, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who presided over the public meeting in Bombay, said that in some respects their condition was worse than death. Death, she said, "had dignity, finality, a sort of immortality about it, but this kind of living death dragged on from hour to hour, day to day, in a tomb-like place." There is no exaggeration in this remark. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has first-hand knowledge of prisons in India.

One of the resolutions at the Bombay meeting appealed to the public to donate books to the Political Prisoners' Circulating Library which is being organized by the All-India Political Prisoners' Relief Committee. That is an appeal to which many can respond and the scheme can give much-needed relief to the politicals intellectually starved in their cells. Congress Committees should make active efforts for some days to collect suitable books for the purpose.

TAKAVI-LOANS

Why The Ryot Fears Them

(By H. S. Kaujalgi).

When the Government is ready to advance loans to the agriculturists at rates of interest lower than those in the money-market of the country-side, one would expect the villagers to reap the proper benefit of the kind offer; but the facts are quite the reverse now. When the agriculturist finds that he cannot get any loan from the private money-lender, then only he approaches the Government for a loan. The reasons for this attitude are worth the notice of the Government and the public. We admit that the rate of interest charged by the private money-lender is higher than that of the Takavi loans; still there are many circumstances which distinguish a Sawakar from the Government

(1) Now-a-days it is very rare for the Sawakar to recover or even to hope to recover the rate of interest stipulated in the contract.

(2) The Civil Courts in the Bombay Presidency have been instructed as to the maximum rates of the past and future interest to be allowed to the creditor. Consequently though the contract may be for 24 P.C. the creditor is allowed not more than 12 per cent. as past interest and not more than 4 per cent. as future interest

(3) The Sawakar is a human being and sometimes a neighbourer of his debtor and is satisfied many a time with a payment of 50 P.C. of his dues

(4) The sawakar is his own master to suspend or remit any part of his dues.

Government Machine

But the officer in charge of collection of Takavi dues stands on a different footing altogether.

(1) The Mamlatdar who is usually in charge of the collection of the Takavi dues. is a tooth of a big wheel in a bigger machinery which is called Government. He has no discretion as to the rate of interest to be charged or the advisability of collecting the instalments in a particular year.

(2) Many a time the confirmation or promotion of a Mamlatdar depends on the zeal and success he shows in collecting Government dues, in such cases the rayat can expect no mercy at the hands of the ambitious gentleman.

Rayat's Hardships

The hardships to which the rayat is put in the matter of these collections may be briefly summarised as under:—

(1) The dates fixed for the collection of Takavi instalments are between the 1st of March and the 30th of September. But as the period between March and May is taken up by the collection of Land-revenue, the collection of Takavi dues begins in right earnest in the month of July and the machinery of collection is kept working till the end of September. So, for seven months in the year the peasant is engaged in dodging successfully or unsuccessfully the Government servants engaged in the work of collection.

(2) The easiest way for the Mamlatdar to collect Takavi dues, is to send the money-lender who is the creditor to the peasant in question. The Mamlatdar tells the money-lender that the peasant's lands will be forfeited and auctioned for the Takavi dues in which case the Sawakar's dues will remain unrecovered. The officer then advises the sawakar to bid for the property of the debtor at least to the extent of the Takavi dues. Thus the Government gets the money and the Sawakar becomes the full owner of the debtor's property. Many a time the Sawakar gains very little by these transactions as the land-value is now at its lowest. At the most he becomes an absentee land-lord and his debtor a day-labourer or a tenant having no interest in the land cultivated by him.

Attachments

(3) A zealous officer goes to the length of illegally attaching agricultural cattle. Few of the peasants have the nerve and money to appeal to the collector to get the attachment set-aside.

(4) In cases where joint bonds are passed by the debtors or by debtors and their surcties, persons that have paid their share are obliged to lose their property for the sake of a co-debtor or principal who has

(Continued on Page 10)

Our London Letter

Palestine Situation Takes Swift, Dramatic Turn

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON Sept. 5
(By Air Mail.)

The month of August was crazy enough from the international point of view but it appears that at the end of this month we shall have to say that September was crazier still

Dramatic Development

On the continent of Europe military decrees to increase the military strength of respective nations are being issued one by one. And yesterday the British Government took a hand in military manoeuvres All these days the Palestine question had not been so prominently before the British public. It was confined to mere parliamentary discussion and reflection in the newspapers. But swift and dramatic events in Britain and Palestine yesterday brought the Arab-Jewish conflict into the lime-light, and involved a sudden large-scale movement of 12,000 troops of the Regular Army in 70 buses and hundreds of motor trucks at dawn this morning. This is the largest movement of troops in Britain since the war, and it is expected to be followed by big drafts of troops to Palestine.

British Papers' Views

Whitehall is now, so the "Manchester Guardian" says, prepared to face the Palestine issue and there is no doubt that the unusual Cabinet meeting held on Wednesday last when the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary were absent took a decision to find a sure line for the Colonial Secretary. The press is jubilant at the reported decision of the British Government not to give any concession to the Arabs who have decided to call off the strike in Palestine if the Jewish immigration is suspended. The British Liberal politicians who have consistently supported the Jews as against the Arabs hail this decision as a proof to the Arabs that the British Government is not weak to meet Arab resistance which is dubbed as violent. The "Daily Telegraph" desires the Arabs to trust the British Government and its proposed Royal Commission. It asserts that however well-intention the endeavours of Nuri Pasha to bring the Arab leaders to reason, they have resulted in nothing—not even the calling off of the strikes which to the "Telegraph" suggests an approach to a settlement. It admits that the Arabs have fears and grievances but it wants the Arab leaders to fall back upon the Royal Commission for their removal. And in order to enable that Commission to start on its mission, the Arabs must call off the strike, because if the present conditions continue no one should expect to purchase peace on terms of violence, which would be an invitation to further demands and future disturbance in Palestine. Though the "Manchester Guardian" does not make itself bold to run away from its liberalism, it is in general agreement with the attitude of the "Times" and the "Daily Telegraph" The Conservative papers want the British Government to remain firm as the Mandatory Power in Palestine, in its resolved that disorder must be abandoned as a political weapon, and an agreement reached between the Arab and Jewish leaders that will enable both communities to live in equal conditions under an impartial Administration.

Legacy Of Stupidity

Meanwhile Lord Winterton, who is expected to champion the cause of the Arabs, and Lord Lugard have made a suggestion that it should be made known both to the Jews and the Arabs that unless the leaders on both sides agree to meet more drastic steps —such as a declaration of martial law—will be taken to restore order. If on the other hand, writes Lord Lugard in the "Times", they agree to meet "I suggest that the Government should appoint a neutral chairman to maintain harmonious relations, and to consider with sympathy any proposals for a "modus vivendi" pending the inquiry by the Royal Commission." I am glad to notice that Lord Lugard admits that the Arab leaders would have gladly accepted any friendly gesture though he is not now sure that they would be willing to respond to such a gesture at this late stage. The Rothermere papers continue to complain of the Balfour Declaration of nineteen years ago because they think that Lord Balfour with the casual opportunism that was an outstanding feature of Britain's war-time politics made Palestine as a national home for the Jews. The "Evening News" points out that there was only one thing amiss with the British proposal since Britain had already promised Palestine to the Arabs, thereby securing their military assistance. "The gift was not Lord Balfour's to give", adds the paper. "Palestine had not only been promised to the Arabs, it was already populated with Arabs. The resident Jews were a small minority and were not bothering about a spiritual home. The Palestine Jews, as we now understand the term, had still to arrive mostly from Central and Eastern Europe." From the point of this group of Rothermere papers what the British Government is doing in Palestine is a sort of an attempt to sell the same horse to two different buyers but it doubts whether the inexhaustible powers of compromise of the British Government can find a just solution to the dilemma Lord Balfour created. In its opinion it is a dismal prospect for the only certain result will be a further decline in British prestige. Britain cannot hide this legacy of stupidity away in the box-room, since it is there for all the world to see.

'Daily Herald" Imperialist

The "Daily Herald" has joined the imperialist newspapers in

(Continued on page 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

EUROPE AND ASIA.

Germans, says our London correspondent, think that Europe and Africa should be regarded as a whole. This, of course, is nothing novel. Germans think what has been the actual practice of European Powers for more than a century—to the misfortune of Africa and its most unluckiy ..atives. Nor is there anything novel —although it is distinctly ironic—in a German newspaper's declaration that "Germany is feeling it her cultural task as a European nation to take part in colonisation." But Germany's ingratiating European patriotism is noteworthy although, here again, there is nothing new or novel. Germany assures the rest of Europe that "she wishes to help in keeping Asiatics out of Africa, where Indians and Japanese are rapidly increasing." This impudent sense of superiority over Asiatics is common to the whole of Europe. So is the wish to keep Asiatics out. But while Indians have found Europe out, one wonders if Japan too has done so. Or is she too utterly blinded by narrow Imperialistic ambitions?

CONGRESS IS THEIR OWN.

At the close of an extensive tour in the rural areas of the United Provinces, the Congress President stated that wherever he went there was a tremendous response, testifying to the great hold of the Congress on all kinds of people, both in the cities and in the villages. "All these people," he said, "seem to feel that Indian freedom and relief from the crushing burden, which has enveloped India, can only come through the Congress and so they flock to its standard." That should hearten Congress workers, but it also adds to their responsibilities. By steadfast work, both in the legislatures and in the country, they should retain this loyalty of the villagers. The latter also, on their part, should, as suggested by the President, "make the Congress even more their own by having its committees in each village and mohalla and by trying to take part in its activities and the shaping of its policy." Thus organised, Congress must bend Government to the country's will

UNWARRANTED INTERPRETATION

The Congress Election Manifesto having definitely decided against any one-sided agitation against the Communal Award, it was intriguing that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee should have proposed to carry on agitation against the Award. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that the Congress President has asked the Committee for an explanation in the matter. The Committee contends that its agitation will not be one-sided, as it represents the whole of Bengal. But, as a matter of fact, only a section, albeit a large section, of the Hindu community wants to carry on the agitation, while the bulk of the Muslim community is strongly opposed to the idea. The President, therefore, rightly regards the Bengal Committee's interpretation of the Manifesto as quite unwarranted. The Working Committee should consider the question seriously before any complications are created.

MUSLIMS' FIRST DUTY.

We heartily congratulate Maulana Ahmad Saeed, the Secretary of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, on his patriotic speech at the Independent Muslim Party Conference at Patna. The Maulana rightly declared that the Communal Award was as bad for the Muslims as the new constitution was dangerous for them and he sounded a very timely note of warning—it should be heeded by Mr. Jinnah also—against men who, purporting to act in the name of Musalmans in the legislatures would personify the soul and spirit of foreign domination. To fight for freedom and full freedom to India, Communal Award or no Communal Award, is the first and foremost duty of every Indian Muslim in the true interests of his community in the country as well as of his Muslim brethren abroad.

AN ACHIEVEMENT.

Though Everest has so far remained unconquered inspite of repeated attempts, the ascent of Mount Nandadevi—the second highest peak in the world—has been successfully accomplished by the Anglo-United States expedition. Headed by Professor Graham Brown of the University of Wales, the party has achieved its objective quite a month ahead of the scheduled time. This is, no doubt, a tribute to their grit and the efficiency of their organization. The members of the expedition deserve our warmest congratulations on their splendid success, for they have added yet another chapter to the history of man's conquest of nature. One cannot but feel, however, on such occasions that but for lack of State aid and opportunity, our own adventurous young men, too, could have achieved similar triumphs. Several parties of Indian youths have been trying to organize mountaineering expeditions but their enthusiasm has been damped by poor response from the Government and the public. Those who rejoice to-day on the success of the Indo-American mountaineers should also strive to give our own men a similar chance.

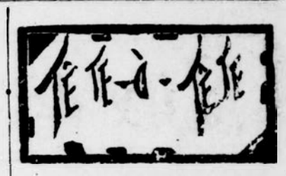
Company Law

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your leaderette this morning, if I may be permitted to say, gives expression to the feeling of the vast investing public of this country in regard to the amendment of Company Law, and I believe you have done a public service in protesting against what is obviously an improper threat uttered by the Law Member in his last speech on the subject in the Assembly.

I have more than once publicly acknowledged the laudable effort made by the Law Member in pushing forward the reform of Company Law. He has evinced wonderful industry and infinite patience in studying the various points of view and has on many difficult issues arrived at a sane and balanced view. But I cannot help feeling that he has on the question of managing agency allowed himself to be jokeyed by vested interests like the Employers' Federation into an attitude of real panic by their artfully raising the bogey of "Industry in Danger." The Bombay Shareholders' Association has never disputed the utility of the managing agency system in the initial stages of industrial growth in this country, but the abundance of evidence which the Association has been able to compile, the correctness and authenticity of which has not so far been challenged, leads to the incontrovertible conclusion that whilst the earlier steps of industrial development were aided by the system, the very weakness of some of our industries to-day—e.g. cotton textile is largely due to the heavy drain

(Continued on Page



India, we are told, has not yet been mapped fully.

There are others who believe she has yet to be discovered.

* * * *

We must warn you against being imposed upon. Please do not give any credence to the columnfulls of reports from all over India about the Political Prisoners' Day.

They are all propagandist and practically mythical although it is not yet true that on being questioned in the Assembly Sir Henry Craik referred honourable members to his answer to a similar question regarding the Subash Bose Day.

* * * *

Government, declared Sir M. Zafrullah in the Assembly, have advised Railways that "employees, surplus to the requirements, may now be selected for discharge. . ."

The Government of India's way of solving the unemployment problem!

* * * *

The Arab High Committee demands the abolition of the Palestine Mandate.

No wonder the British Press, Conservative, Liberal and SOCIALIST all indignantly denounces the Arab.

It would be bad enough to demand the winding up of the Jewish National Home. But what they do ask for amounts almost to the abolition of the Empire. What impertinence, what impudence!

* * * *

Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariya, India's new expert on International affairs, has again spoken expertly. According to him, this time, "Europe has at present reverted to conditions prior to 1914. Therefore it is at this juncture that the League of Nations is needed."

How delightfully logical considering that Europe has reverted to conditions prior to 1914 because of the failure of the League.

* * * *

By the way the Junior Colleague reminds us that the International expert who is championing the League to-day was admiring the Duce and the Fuhrer the day before yesterday—yesterday he was talking expertly on Syria.

The rest of the impudent youngster's remarks have had to be censored—unfortunately.

But personally we do admire Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya's adventures into the labyrinth of international politics.

* * * *

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

The latest defence by Herr Hitler of his hatred for Russia and communism and of a tacks on both is described by Reuter as a "reasoned explanation."

* * * *

"Our old enemy and arch enemy of humanity," says the Fuehrer of Bolshevism.

"Our new and crooked enemy" would not be a bad description of Nazism.

* * * *

Propaganda demonstrations in favour of the German demand for Colonies were held the other day throughout Berlin.

We hope the British Embassy is quite safe.

But the Ambassador must protest against the mass use of poison gas.

* * * *

Unemployment in Britain is said to be at a very low level.

The situation in India is, of course, correspondingly—but need one rub it in?

* * * *

Presiding at the Political Prisoners' Day meeting, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu suggested that "All should join together to protest against any differentiation between man and man and woman and woman who had gone to jail for the same cause and for having the same conviction."

And demand, that is to say, "A" class for women and "B" for men?

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(Contributed By The "Junior Colleague.")

(1) The most satisfactory solution of the problem raised by the Nazi demahd for Colonies would be to transfer the Palestine Mandate to Germany.

(2) The League of Nations will grant to the Negus a mandate over Italy to teach her civilised ways and respect for humanitarian and international obligations—subject to the provisions of the existing Italian Mandate over the League of Nations.

* * * *

Judge: "Before being hanged, have you a last request to make?"

Barber: "Yes, your honour; I'd like to shave the prosecuting counsel just once."

Govt. Walks Into Congress Lobby

Capitalist Group Beats Retreat

DESAI EXPLAINS AND SIRCAR AGREES

Debate On Company Law Amendment Bill

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

"An unusual spectacle was presented this morning in the Assembly when Government and the Congress joined in support of a Non-official amendment while the Bombay group of capitalists vociferously cried "no".

The division bell rang but when the President put the motion for the second time to the House, the Capitalist Oppositionists finding themselves in a hopless minority refrained from challenging a division.

The point under discussion related to Mr. Anantasayanam Aiyengar's amendment which provided, that the provisions in the memorandum relating to the appointment of Manager and Managing agent and other matters of a like nature incidental and subsidiary to the main objects of the company may be altered by an ordinary resolution of the shareholers and need not be subject to a special procedure laid down under section 10 of the act. This led to the weighty debate in which both business magnates and legal luminaries took part. Sir H. P. Mody and Sir Cowasji vehemently opposed the amendment as "extremely dangerous" in its implications. Mr. Jinnah also thought the sanction of the court was a great check.

DESAI AND SIRCAR AGREE.

Mr. Desai answered the objections after which Sir N. N. Sircar expressed readiness to accept the amendment. This was the only amendment disposed of this morning. Mr. Paliwal and Prof. Ranga raised a protest against the clause of the bill which stipulates the previous consent of the Governor-General in Council for the use of certain words in registering the names of companies. Sir N. N. Sircar said the Board of Trade in England gave the required permission but as there was not a board of trade in India power was vested in the Governor-General. Mr. Satyamurthi objected on the ground that the board of trade by reason of traditions could be trusted but he had "no faith in Governor-General-in-Council".

The amendment for the deletion of the clause was negatived without division.

EUROPEAN GROUP'S FIRST SHOT.

The European group aimed its first shot to-day when the Assembly resumed consideration of the Companies Bill after lunch. Judging from the fact that the Law Member has veered round to their side—though as he himself admitted the present provision in the Bill was carried in the Select Committee with his casting vote—and Mr. Jinnah has also come forward with his support, they have started their attack under very favourable auspices.

BUSS' AMENDMENT.

The amendment which was moved by Mr. Buss and supported by Mr. Chapman Mortimer provides that Regulation 107 which lays down particulars to be furnished in the Profit and Loss Account shall not be deemed to form part of Articles of Association of a Company if the Company in a General Meeting shall so determine. Their argument was that it may not be in the interests of a company to disclose certain particulars and so the rigidity of the clause should be related to the extent that the shareholders may be allowed to decide for themselves whether the particulars required and the regulation should be furnished or not.

OPPOSITION'S SURPRISE.

The Opposition speakers expressed surprise when Sir N. N. Sircar intimated his willingness to accept the amendment. Mr. Desai, Pt. Pant, and Mr. Satyamurti in forceful speeches opposed the amendment stating that unless there was a compulsory provision specifying the necessary particulars, the value of a Profit and Loss Account would be lost. Mr. Satyamurti quoted from Mr. Sen's report with a view to point out that the amendment was opposed to his own recommendations.

JINNAH'S STAND.

Mr. Jinnah said he recognised the force of the objection raised by the European Group. His point was that though there may be no objection to the specifying of details of Income and Expenditure clause in the Regulation requiring the reasons to be stated in cases where only part of the total expenditure on a particular item chargeable to income has been incurred during the year, may adversely affect a company.

TWO OTHER AMENDMENTS.

Two further amendments to Clause 7 were accepted by the Government to-day—one by Mr. A. C. Dutt vesting in the Directors ultimate and supreme power of control and direction of companies including those managed by Managing Agents and the second by Mr. Bajoria to ensure that the dividends are distributed only from profits.

Mr. Paliwal's amendmen t to secure the right of majority of a meeting to compel the chairman to adjourn a meeting was lost.

Detailed Proceedings

Mr. Satyamurthi put a short notice question relating to the efficiency of nine lakhs in the number of enrolled voters in Madras compared to the Parliamentary estimate.

Sir N. N. Sircar replying detailed the measures taken by the Madras Government to remedy the efficiency and promised to forward the questioner's observations for the consideration of that Government.

INDIAN MUSLIMS & PALESTINE.

Sir Muhamed Yakub put a short notice question relating to Palestine to which Sir Henry Craik replied stating that the Government of India are in constant communication with His Majesty's Government informing them of the feelings of Indian Muslims. He added that the sole object of His Majesty's Government was to restore law and order in Palestine.

Mr. Jinnah suggested that the carrying out of the Mandate would destroy the Arabs.

Sir Henry Craik said that the question did not arise out of his reply.

ADJOURNMENT IN ORDER.

Mr. Satyamurthi's motion for adjournment to censure the Government of India on their failure to invite the attention of the British Government to the dangers of their policy in Palestine was held in order and the debate on it was fixed for 4 in the afternoon.

Sir Mahamed Zafrullah introduced the Bill amending the Indian Rubber Control Act. The Bill proposes to give effect to the practice of the International Rubber Regulation Committee to fix export allotments for various contracting parties for six months or even three months. After the Bill passes into law, it will be brought into force from 1st January, 1937.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe introduced the Bill validating certain marriages solemnized by a missionary of Plymouth in the civil and military station of Bangalore.

Mr. Tottenham introduced the Bill amending the Indian Red Cross Society Act. The object of the Bill is to give Burma the seven per cent. of the total original corps and terminate within Burma the present functions of the Indian Red Cross Society.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, the

(Continued on Paye 8.)

Unitary Control Of Cotton Trade

OLD CONTROVERSY RAKED UP

Bombay Chamber & Millowners Challenge Competence Of E. I. C. A.

The Introduction by Sirdar Bhimbhai Naik of his Bill in the Bombay Legislative Council for "Unitary Control" in Cotton Trading in the Presidency, has again roused the old controversy as to who should be the Controlling Authority.

CONTROLLING AUTHORITY.

The Bombay Millowners' Association jointly with the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, which represents predominantly European interests, have addressed both the Government in the Finance Department and the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association challenging the competence of latter Association, as it is at present constituted, to be the controlling authority.

REMEDY DEFECTS.

They ask the E. I. C. A. to amend its constitution and bye-laws to remedy what is described as certain defects or in the alternative ask Government to appoint an independent inquiry in the matter. Pending result of a satisfactory arrangement, Government are asked to postpone consideration of the Bill.

AN INDIGNANT PROTEST.

Mr. Begraj Gupta, one of the Directors of the E. I. C. A. lodges an indignant protest, in the course of his letter to the Board, against the aspersions cast on the E. I. C. A. and challenges the Millowners' Association and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to substantiate their statements.

F. I. C. A.'S REPLY.

The E. I. C. A. Board considered the questions raised at a meeting held on Monday. An Official Communique issued after the meeting states, a reply will be sent to the Bombay Chamber and Mill-owners' Association on Tuesday.

BILL WITHDRAWN.

Meanwhile, to the surprise of all, Sirdar Bhimbhai Naik, withdrew his Bill when it came up for consideration in the Legislature on Monday.

E. I. C. A. NOT A COMPETENT BODY!

The following letters have been addressed by the president and the Chairman of the Millowners' Association to the Secretary of the Finance Department and the Chairman of the Board of the East India Cotton Association respectively.

LETTER TO FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The main principle underlying Sirdar Bhimbhai Naik's Bill is to secure "unity of control" in the cotton trade of Bombay, and from a careful study of the detailed provisions of the Bill, it would appear that, as the only Association "recognised" under the Act at present, such "unitary control" will be concentrated in the hands of the East India Cotton Association. The Committee of our respective organisations have given a very close and dispassionate consideration to the whole question and while not in agreement with all the provisions of the Bill, they agree with the principle underlying the Bill, namely, "unitary control"

E. I. C. A. NO COMPETENT BODY

They regret, however, that the East India Cotton Association does not, as now constituted, appear to be capable of discharging the responsibilities which would follow from unitary control to the satisfaction of all interests and sections of the trade. In this connection, we desire to assure Government that this conclusion has only been reached after mature consideration of all facts bearing on this problem, and we believe that unless certain major defects in the constitution and bye-laws of the East India Cotton Association are set right, the powers which the Bill mentioned above would confer on that Association might be utilised to the detriment of the 'bona fide' trading interests.

POSTPONE BILL.

We enclose herewith, for ready reference, copy of a letter we have submitted to the Board of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., in which we have outlined the directions in which the constitution and bye-laws of the East India Cotton Association, in our opinion, need amendment. In the event of the East India Cotton Association being unable to agree to the suggestions which we have put forward, it will, in our opinion, become necessary for Government to appoint a committee of enquiry fully representative of the trade to examine the question of amending the constitution of the East India Cotton Association and its bye-laws with a view that, while unitary control in the cotton trade of Bombay is achieved under that constitution, the interests of all sections of the trade are duly safeguarded.

In the meantime, we submit that consideration of Sirdar Bhimbhai Naik's Bill by the Legislative Council should be postponed.

LETTER TO E.I.C.A.

We are directed by the Committees of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Mill-owners' Association, Bombay, to address you in connection with certain matters arising out of Sirdar Bhimbhai Naik's Bill to amend the Bombay Cotton Contracts Act of 1932.

ISSUE FOR CONSIDERATION.

As genuine traders, the issue before us is whether the East India Cotton Association, as at present constituted, would be in a position to regulate and control trade to the satisfaction of all parties, if it were vested with the powers contemplated in the Bill? We have very carefully examined this aspect of the question from different angles, and our analysis has led us to the conclusion that unitary control, unless preceded by alterations in the constitution and bye-laws of the East India Cotton Association, will serve no real or useful purpose.

THEIR CASE.

In broad outlines, our case is:

(1) The constitution of the East India Cotton Association requires amendment so that all sections of the trade are duly safeguarded. Full safeguards for all sections cannot now be achieved, since the Brokers Panel can command a clear voting majority at any general meeting, and no amendment of the bye-laws is possible without the approval of the general meeting. The Buyers Panel has only 54 members out of a total membership of 310, although its interests and stake in the cotton trade are considerably larger than those of the Brokers. Another point which might be mentioned is that a very large proportion of the so-called Brokers Panel are not really Brokers in the accepted sense of the word and that most of them trade in forward contracts on their own account for purely speculative purposes. In all wel regulated Cotton Associations of the world, we believe that the speculative element of the trade is precluded from having a controlling voice in the administration.

SURVEY AND APPEAL.

(2) The Hedge Contracts in force do not offer the trade adequate hedging facilities or any reasonable safeguards.

(3) The arbitration system has failed to function properly inspite of continuous complaints from the trade. In our view, both the survey and appeal systems require drastic over-hauling.

(4) The 'spot rates' fixed are often unsatisfactory owing to the fact that some of the members of the Spot Rate Committee are not in touch with the ready market.

(5) Holidays and trading hours are not adequately regulated. In our view, it is essential that a body which desires to have complete control of the trade should have definite holidays and trading hours, and these should be strictly adhered to unless very exceptional reasons exist.

Control of Ring Trading is unsatisfactory and the rules relating to it need drastic revision.

BEGRAJ GUPTA'S STATEMENT

In the course of his letter to the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association Mr. Begraj Gupta, one of the Directors of the Association, writes apropos of the communications received jointly from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Bombay Millowners Association.—

Apart from the general allegation against the Association of incompetence and inefficiency in discharging its responsibilities the signatories of the two letters have made the brokers the special objects of their attack. I cannot subscribe to the statement that the stake on the Bombay cotton trade of the section represented by the signatories is "considerably larger than that of the Brokers," and I challenge them to substantiate the same.

The signatories seem to believe that the association incapable as it is according to them, of controlling the trade and safeguarding its interests will become more so if unitary control is vested in it. The logic of this stand is hard to comprehend and yet that can be the only interpretation which can be put upon their attitude of opposition to the Bill. I cannot see how after the passing of the Bill the Association will in any way be specially handicapped in carrying out any reforms necessary in the existing Byelaws.

In my opinion it will be extremely unfortunate if a fresh attempt is made to reduce the voice of the brokers in the conduct of our cotton exchange. I fear it will prove an apple of discord and I hope that the parties concerned will desist from undertaking the responsibility for disturbing the satisfactory condition ruling in the markets to-day. I further hold that there is no need for any inquiry of the kind suggested by the signatories to the Government. But if any misconceived attempts are persisted in to force the matter, I personally feel the brokers will strongly resist them and in this they will naturally receive the enlightened support of the whole trade.

In the whole history of the Association I do not know a single occasion when a resolution calculated to prejudice the interests of the Millowners and the exporters has ever been forced upon the Association by an exclusive majority of the brokers. In these circumstances the present attack against then strikes me as being as unmerited as it is uncalled for.

I hope the Board will calmly and seriously consider the implications of the move which is the subject of to-days discussion and take such action as will be in conformity with the dignity and responsibility belonging to the executive of the most important trade organisation of the presidency.

E. I. C. A. SUPPORTS UNITARY CONTROL

The Secretary the East India Cotton Association, Ltd. writes:—

The Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., received a joint letter from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Mill-owners' Association, Bombay, on the 8th instant. They have been considering a reply to be sent to this letter but owing to the intervention of holidays it is not expected that their reply can be put up for another two or three days.

In view, however, of the fact that Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik's Bill for the amendment of the Bombay Cotton Contracts Act No. IV of 1932 with a view to vesting "Unitary Control" of the cotton trade in the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., may come up for consideration before the Legislative Council during this week, the Board desire to issue this Press communique to say that their reply to the points raised in the joint letter referred to above which is expected to be published in the Press, has been fully discussed by them and they are in a position to reply to each and every point raised in the letter.

Okha Port News

OKHA, Sept. 14.

The Port Officer, wires.

"S.S. Nowshera" of British India arrived on the 6th instant, loaded with 50 bales of cotton yarn, 27 bales of cotton piece-goods and 2,000 tons of cement for Rangoon and left on 7th instant.—A. P.

Portugal Pays No Heed To Britain's Warning

ABSENTS FROM NEUTRALITY COMMITTEE'S MEETING DESPITE REPEATED REPRESENTATIONS

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Portugal was again absent at to-day's meeting of the Committee on Non-Intervention. Portugal has not sent any statement in reply to the British representations and presumably it maintains its objections to participating in the Committee's work.—Reuter.

"HUMANISING" WAR MOVE AGAIN

Spanish Govt. Consent To Resume Negotiations

St. JEAN DE LUZ, Sept. 14.

Thanks to the intervention of Dr. Junod, delegate of the International Red Cross, the Governmental authorities in San Sebastian sector have consented to resume negotiations to humanise war provided the Burgos Junta discontinue their discouragement of negotiations.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON CATHOLIC CHURCH

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Sept. 14.

Sternly denouncing subversive doctrines, the Pope, addressing 500 Spanish refugees in a speech broadcast in Italy and other countries, referred to the Satanic preparations behind the Spanish Civil War.

He declared that the flame of hatred and persecution relighted in Spain was directed against the Catholic Church as the one real obstacle in the way of those subversive forces evident in Russia, China, Mexico, and South America. "We must bewail particularly such fratricidal carnage, so many offences on Christian life and dignity, such ruining of the most sacred and precious heritage of a noble people.

"The happiness in Spain proclaim the extent to which the very foundations of all culture and civilisations are menaced. The insidiousness with which subversive forces are seeking common ground with Catholics is extremely dangerous and is designed to deceive the world in favour of an unchanging programme of hate".

He prays that the persecutors of the Church in Spain will be reunited with the Church.—Reuter's Special.

LAST MATCH OF ENGLISH TOUR

Jai Puts Up Sound Century For India

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.

In the last match of the present tour Indians Playing against Indian Gymkhana were all out for 303 runs.

The Indian Gymkhana had made 61 for five wickets at close of the day's play.

The final match of the present Indian cricket tour in England, a two-day fixture against the Indian Gymkhana, commenced in fine weather. The wicket was good and the Indians winning the toss batted first.

Jehangir Khan and Hindlekar were their opening pair. Jehangir Khan left at 4|1 caught at deep Midon off Puri but Hindlekar batted with great patience his first eight runs occupied him 45 minutes and he was eventually out at 89|4. Mushtaq Ali exercised discriminating aggression and punishing everything that was loose hit 2 sixes and 4 fours before he was stumped off Desaram. (73|2). Jai stayed but Ramaswamy was out at the same total 73|3. After Hindlekar had left at 89|4 Baqa Jilani was bowled by Desaram who was extremely accurate and the making the ball turn appreciably.

SOUND CENTURY.

Jai scored a sound hundred equally facile leg and off reached 50 in 75 minutes, put on 99 in 65 minutes for the 6th wicket.

Jai hit 8 fours, hooks and pulls being the features of his game. He batted for 165 minutes.

INDIA (IST INNINGS.)

Jehangir Khan c Salaam Puri	4
Hindlekar b Desaram	18
Mushtaq Ali st. Ashghar Ali b Desaram	48
Ramaswamy c Contractor b Salaam	0
Baqa Jilani b Desaram	0
Jai (not out)	100
Palia c Khanna b Puri	55
Bannerjee c Contractor b Desaram	21
C. S. Naidu l-b-w b Khanna	16
Gopalan c Asghar Ali b Salaam	16
Amir Elahi c Contractor b Salaam	0
Extras	25
Total	303

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Puri two for 53; Khanna one for 58 Desaram four for 130 Salaam three for 37.

INDIAN GYMKHANA (IST INNINGS).

Khanna b Bannerjee	3
(Name Missing) c Merchant b Gopalan	8
Contractor b Bannerjee	0
Wilson st. Hindlekar b C. S. Naidu	17
Asghar Ali b C. S. Naidu	12
Basant Singh (not out)	16
Desaram (not out)	1
Extras	4
Total (for 5 wkts. at close)	61

NAZI SURPRISE FOR LONDON

Germany Will Refuse To Sit In Conference With Soviet

FRENCH ANXIETY

PARIS: Sept. 14.

Attacks on Soviet Russia at the Nazi Congress at Nuremberg have been swiftly followed by German representations to London with regard to the forthcoming Locarno Conference, states the London correspondent of "Le Matin," who writes that the German Government has informed the British Government that under no pretext will its representatives participate in the discussions, which, it is proposed, should be held at the conclusion of the Conference if Soviet representatives are present.

The Paris Press is manifesting some uneasiness at the tone of Herr Hitler's speeches at Nuremberg. Commentators regard their tone as steadily more extreme.—Reuter.

BATON CHARGE ON BRITISHERS IN GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 14.

Police used truncheons and several persons were injured at a demonstration by a number of British subjects who left their homes in Spain against the decision to close down the refugee camp wherein they were quartered here.

The demonstrators were going to the Government House, when police arrested the leaders.

A number of demonstrators, thereupon, tried to rush to the police station.

Further trouble is feared.—Reuter.

NIGHT ATTACK BY KOREAN BANDITS

TOKYO, Sept. 14.

Twenty-five Japanese officers and men were killed and 65 wounded in night attack by Korean bandits on a Japanese troop train in the vicinity of Mulingchan coalmines in East Manchuria.—Reuter.

Maxwell For Home Dept. Of India Govt.

SIMLA: Sept. 14.

It is understood that Mr. R. M. Maxwell, Excise Commissioner, Bombay Government, is being appointed on special duty in the Home Department of the Government of India.—A.P.

Sempill's Relief Pilot Takes Off

RANGOON, Sept. 14.

H. Woods, the relief pilot of Lord Sempill, took off this morning for Penang "en route" to Melbourne.—A. P.

Law Member Springs Surprise In Assembly

(Continue from Page 7).

Calcutta Congressman, was present in the distinguished visitors' gallery.

COMPANIES' BILL

The House resumed discussion on the Companies' Bill.

Mr. Bajoria withdrew his amendment discussed on Friday relating to Hindu joint family partnership and firms.

By agreement, the House agreed to postpone consideration of Mr. Bajoria's next amendment to provide that the memorandum shall not contain any matter or statement that does not come under any of the heads mentioned in Clauses One to Five of Subsection One in Section Six of the Act. This postponement was agreed to as a result of Sir N. N. Sircar's promise to bring forward a motion embodying the views of all sections of the House.

CONGRESS AMENDMENT CARRIED.

Meanwhile, despite the Opposition of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir H. P. Mody, Mr. Jinnah and others, the House carried without division the amendment of Mr. Anantasayanam Iyengar supported by Mr. Bulabhai Desai on behalf of the Congress and Sir N. N. Sircar on behalf of the Government that any provision in the memorandum of a company relating to the appointment of the Manager or the Managing Agent and other matters of a like nature incidental or subsidiary to the main object of the company could be altered without a special resolution of the shareholders and need not be confirmed by a Court.

An interesting discussion took place on Clause Five relating to Section Eleven of the Act.

Mr. Paliwal moved the deletion of the words "except with the previous consent in writing of the Governor-General in Council, no company be registered by a name which contains Crown, Emperor and other words". He contended that the reservation was intended to show favouritism to certain companies. This was as bad as conferment of titles.

Sir N. N. Sircar said that in England this power was exercised by the Board of Trade, and in India by the Government.

Mr. Satyamurthi and Mr. Qazmi said that if the Governor-General had the power of consenting to such names, then it was liable to abuse by giving a fictitious importance to a few chosen companies.

Mr. S. C. Sen, on behalf of the Government, said that no case had occurred of abuse of the power during the last 23 years and asked why not let the existing power continue.

Mr. Saxsena's amendment was defeated by 46 votes to 45.

ADJOURNMENT DISALLOWED.

After lunch, the President announced that the Governor-General had disallowed Mr. Satyamurthi's adjournment motion relating to Palestine.

Mr. Satyamurthi asked: "Is there no remedy for this, Sir?"

The President: "The Hon'ble member knows as well as I do".

AMENDMENTS GALORE.

A series of amendments were moved intended to extend the compulsory application of regulations in the Articles of Association of Companies. The one proposed by Mr. Paliwal for inclusion of Regulation 55 providing that the chairman of a meeting of shareholders may be moved by a majority of shareholders to adjourn a meeting to another date was opposed by Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Sir H. P. Mody as unnecessary on the ground that no occasion had arisen for such an amendment.

The amendment was eventually lost without a division.

Mr. A. C. Dutt was successful with his amendment for the inclusion of Regulation 71.

Mr. Bajoria's proposal to include provision 97 stating that no dividend be paid otherwise than out of profits was carried.

REGULATION 107.

Mr. Buss moved an amendment that "Regulation 107 shall not be deemed to form part of the Articles of Association of any Company if the company in a general meeting shall so determine." Several front benchers participated in the debate that ensued on this amendment.

Messrs. Buss and Mortimer on behalf of the European Group argued that, whereas some companies such as those dealing in tea and rubber did publish the kind of details required by the Regulation, such publication might prove detrimental to the interest of shareholders in the case of a coal company if it published details of expenses regarding the raising of coal or gave reasons why only part of the expenditure incurred over developing a new pit was being debited to a particular year.

AGAINST LABOUR INTERESTS.

Mr. Ayyangar and Mr. Joshi opposed the amendment. Mr. Joshi argued that information relating to details of gross expenditure and gross income was necessary from the labourer's view-point in determining the merits of a wage dispute.

Sir N. N. Sircar said that in the Advisory Committee the provision was passed by his casting vote. He had been impressed by the arguments showing the impossibility of carrying out the Regulation in connection with a certain class of companies and therefore, he agreed to accept the amendment.

BILL'S PURPOSE UNDONE.

Thereupon Messrs. Desai and Pant argued that the Government, by accepting the European Group's amendment, had undone one of the important purposes of the Bill. If shareholders could be trusted to determine what was in their interest, then so many provisions in the Bill in their interest had no meaning. The omission of the Regulation would mean that their profit and loss account would entirely lose its value.

Mr. S. C. Sen pleaded that shareholders would, in their interest, omit from the Regulation only such part as would prove detrimental to their interest.

Mr. Jinnah attached importance to that part of the Regulation which required reasons to be given for charging only part of certain expenditure to a particular year and agreed that in certain cases this disclosure might prove damaging.

Mr. Satyamurthi asked the House to accept the original recommendation of Mr. Sen and of the Advisory and Select Committees. He had not finished when the House adjourned till to-morrow—A.P.

PALIWAL'S AMENDMENT LOST.

After lunch Mr. Paliwal's amendment deleting "except with the previous consent of the Governor-General in Council" in Clause Five of the Bill was defeated by 46 votes against 55.

UNFOUNDED ALLEGATION.

The question-hour yielded little of interest. Mr. Joshi enquired whether the amounts spent by provinces on rural development were not actually more in the years prior to the Government of India's contribution but Sir James Grigg disposed of it saying that it was an "unfounded allegation".

Sir Frank Noyce was put to a long questioning by Mr. Satyamurthi regarding the alleged irregularities connected with the acceptance of tenders for Irwin Hospital, Delhi. While Sir Frank Noyce maintained, there was no evidence of corruption and no loss to the tax-payer and that irregularities were due to other causes and not incompetence. Mr Satyamurthi asked for new rules to prevent such irregularities in future and suitable steps against those responsible for these irregularities.

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S. AFRICANS' GOODWILL TOUR

Gen. Kemp, Minister Of Lands, Arrives In Bombay

Gen Jan C. G. Kemp, Minister of Lands, in the Union of South Africa, arrived in Bombay, Monday evening by s.s. "Conte Rosso," from Europe. He was accompanied by Mrs. Kemp, Master G. Kemp and Mr. V. Penzharn, his Private Secretary.

Gen. Kemp was received on board by Mr. G. S. Bozman, Additional Deputy Secretary, Education, Health and Lands, Government of India, and Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, on behalf of the Bombay Government.

BENEFITS OF TOUR.

Interviewed, Gen. Kemp said, "All I can say is that this trip through the Continent and Egypt has been an eye-opener to me. In some countries I found conditions totally different from what I had expected.

"I hope that the information which I have gathered by personal inspection and through conversations with the heads of different departments of State will be of value to my own country."

Gen. Kemp said that during the voyage the party experienced a heat wave in the Red Sea.

On the invitation of Sir Robert Bell, acting Governor of Bombay, General Kemp left for Poona on Monday night to spend a couple of days there prior to meeting his colleagues from South Africa.

He is a member of the South African Delegation to India on a mission of good-will. Other members including Mr. Hoffmeyr, Minister of the Interior, of the Government of the South African Union, will arrive in Bombay on Saturday next.

Gen. Kemp was the guest in Bombay, of Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner.

A R A B FEDERATION

Ibn Saud As Its Architect

The main obstacle to unity in Arabia was the absence of an economic and political unit. The desert left the tribes no alternative but to raid their more favoured bethren for subsistence. The oasis was too small to exercise any but the loosest authority over its neighbours, and even this rested merely on the Sheikh's prestige.

The career of Ibn Saud derives its unique interest from his efforts to create such units, by utilising the moral force of a regenerated Wahabism, said Mr. Azeem Tyebji during the course of a lecture on "Ibn Saud" at the Royal Asiatic Society on Monday.

Once he had established the nucleus of a kingdom in Nejd he could set to work. He established religious brotherhoods (Amsars) of farmers, merchants and missionaries, wherever conditions permitted. The former perform in a peaceful Arabia the economic functions of the tribal wars; the missionaries spread the fervour of religion which keeps the Empire together. The Brothers (Ikhwan) are united by ties that supersede all others, and so the movement has worked as a steady bond uniting the tribes. A section of these are organised as the standing army, while the rest form the reserves. They owe allegiance to none but the Sultan, who need no longer rely on contingents drawn from hostile tribes and ill-suited to sustained campaigns. The spread of the movement has been rapid. As each tribe and province was conquered, missions were established to preach the Creed, and when a sufficient minority had been converted Wahabism was entrenched by founding an Amsar. In 1927 there were more than 73 such Amsars with a population of over half a million, and to-day there is no important tribe without its own colony.

THE FRUITS.

The fruits of this consolidation were gathered after the War. All through it caution purpose and a fine grasp of realities marked the policy of Ibn Saud. It was his political axiom that there was no future for the enemy of Great Britain. He entered into an alliance with her, but in spite of all temptations to extend his territories he took no part in the war. It was a period of consolidation. But the end of the War found him in conflict with British policy. Their scheme to maintain the 'status quo' in Arabia would strangle him in a ring of hostile States: the Hejaz, Transjordan, Palestine, the Shammar, Iraq. His kingdom would be doomed to insignificance, and denied economic and political expansion would soon resolve into its roaming tribes. That the Imperial scheme broke down was due to Ibn Saud. One after another he conquered Asir, the Shammar and the Hejaz, and last year Yemen too under a thin guise became a Saudi Province. Empire building over, does he dream of greater things! The recent treaty with Iraq would suggest that the idea of an Arab Federation has found a new champion.

LORD SEMPILL'S RELIEF PILOT

RANGOON, Sept. 14.

H. Woods, Relief pilot of Lord Sempill, took off this morning for Penage "en-route" to Melbourne.—A.P.

DR. K. A. HAMIED RETURNS TO BOMBAY

Prominent Arrivals By "Conte Rosso"

Dr. K. A. Hamied, Proprietor of the Cipla Chemical Works (of "Okasa" fame), returned to Bombay on Monday by s. s. "Conte Rosso," accompanied by Mrs. Hamied, after a tour in Europe.

Mr. Rothernheim, a well-known chemist of Germany, arrived by the same boat and he will be the Chief Chemist of the Cipla Chemical Works.

The Ranisaheba of Akkalkot arrived in Bombay on Monday evening by s. s. "Conte Rosso."

Dr. Tirodkar also arrived by the same boat.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras has declined the request of the Madras Presidency Inamdars' Association to receive a deputation in connection with the Inams Bill passed by the Legislative Council last week.—U.P.

Mr. Narayandas Meghji, son of Seth Meghji Vallabhdas of Ghatkopar, expired at Miraj recently, after a prolonged illness. Mr. Narayandas was only 25 years old. He had been taking great interest in social reform activities and physical culture.

DRIVE AGAINST CORRUPTION

Sind Advisory Council Urges Govt. To Appoint Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 14

A meeting of the committee of the Sind Advisory Council incharge of Land Revenue matters was held this morning under the presidency of Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khem Singh in the Secretariat building. The meeting lasted three hours and considered the ways and means of eradicating "Rasai, Lapo and Cherr" (bribery and illegal gratifications to public servants).

It is understood the suggestions including the starting of regular campaign against bribery with the help of collectors of the various districts. It would be remembered that there had been lately agitation in the press against Rasai, Lapo and Cherr" which are believed to be Rampant in the province. The meeting it is understood, also recommended to Government to appoint a Non-Official Committee to report on the situation.

The question of stopping illicit distillation of liquor, smuggling of opium and other excise articles into the province also engaged the attention of the meeting which was of opinion that special staff should be strictly appointed to watch Sind's boundaries, specially the Baluchistan and Khairpur State sides.

The last subject on the agenda, namely that of improving lot of Haris (cultivators) by spreading the Co-operative Movement could not be considered as the Registrar of Co-operative Societies was sick.

MINISTER'S NAME TO BE EXPUNGED

Bengal Electoral Rolls Revising Authority's Decision

COMILLA, Sept. 14.

Mr. R. C. Sen, Revising Authority for electoral rolls prepared for election to the Bengal Legislative Assembly, under the new Government of India Act, passed orders to-day, allowing the objections filed on behalf of two Mahomedan voters, for expunging the name of Nawab K. G. M. Faroqui, Minister for Agriculture and Industries, Bengal Government, from the electoral rolls for Tipperah Central Muhamedan Constituency, as he did not ordinarily and actually reside at Comilla for the greater part of the year.

It may be recalled that recently the Revising Authority for Calcutta Non-Mahomedan (Urban) Constituency, passed orders for removing the name of Sir B. N. Mitter, Ex-High Commissioner for India from the electoral rolls on similar grounds.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7)

motion moved by Mr. M. A. Dabholker was also adjourned as it was stated by some councillors that Government wanted to take steps to open infirmary in the city.

That the Corporation are of opinion that a Municipal infirmary should be started in the City at a very early date.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner for information with a request that he will prepare and place before the Corporation at a very early date a concrete scheme together with the necessary estimates for starting an infirmary of 50 beds.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

City Fathers In Session

"SEWAGE PURIFICATION PLANT, A NUISANCE?"

But There Is No Complaint, Assures Commissioner

Why Liquor Shops In Vicinity Of Place Of Religious Worship?

An anonymous correspondence in a local paper regarding the nuisance caused by the Sewage Purification Plant at Dadar was the subject of discussion in the Municipal Corporation but after the assurance given by the Municipal Commissioner that nuisance, if any was remedied and that he had not received any complaint during the last two months which was supported by other councillors residing in close proximity of the Sewage Plant, the resolution was thrown out.

NUISANCE AT DADAR.

Mr. M. E. Joshi moved to invite the attention of the Municipal Commissioner as appeared in a local paper on 22nd July last regarding the aerial nuisance caused by the Sewage Purification Plant at Dadar and he be requested to report at an early date cause of the nuisance which appears to have recurred in spite of laying special mains at a cost of Rs. 10,000:—

Mr. D. Cowasji seconded the proposition.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in supporting the proposition pointed out that he did not suggest to scrap off the Sewage Plant but to remedy the nuisance which was caused to the residents of the locality.

Dr. D. N. Saher also supported the motion on sanitary and hygienic grounds.

AT WORLI.

Mr. M. A. Dabholker in opposing the proposition pointed out that the municipality had spent over Rs. 25 lacs on the Worli Outfall scheme and yet in spite of this huge expenditure the residents of the locality got offensive smell. He urged the House to throw out the resolution

Mr. I. S. Patel also opposed the resolution and said though he was living close to the Sewage Plant he didn't get any smell. For a vast undertaking like the Dadar Sewage Plant the residents must expect some smell.

Dr. M. C. Javle said he was living four minutes walk from the Sewage Plant but was not troubled by any nuisance.

The Municipal Commissioner urged the House not to believe in everything which appeared in newspapers without mentioning any name. He had done everything he could to abate the nuisance and during the last two months he did not receive a single complaint.

The proposition was put to vote and was declared lost by a large majority.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan then moved.

That the School Committee be requested to consider and report on the desirability of abolishing the "Shift-system" in the primary schools.

The proposition was opposed by several councillors that the present system was working smoothly and it was not to the interest of the students to change it.

The proposition was lost by a large majority.

LOCATION OF LIQUOR SHOPS.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi then moved

That the Corporation are of opinion that no toddy or liquor shops in the City should be located in the vicinity of either a church, a mosque or a Hindu temple or near other premises dedicated to religious worship.

That the Mayor be requested to forward to the Commissioner of Excise with a request that he will regulate the location of toddy or liquor shops in the City accordingly.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the proposition.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin pointed out that there was already a rule under the Abkari Act not to allow toddy or liquor shops near the places of religious worship.

PLEA FOR LEGAL ACTION.

Mr. K. F. Nariman also supported Mr. Hirjibehdin that there was a rule under the Abkari Act forbidding liquor shops near the places of religious worship but he stated that in spite of the rule liquor shops were allowed by the excise authorities. He thought that legal action should be taken to prevent the excise authorities from infringing this rule.

As some councillors wanted to know the aforesaid rule in the Excise Act, further discussion was adjourned.

Consideration of the following

(Continued on Col. 5)

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FROM INDIA'S TRADE UNION FRONT

T. U. C. Executive Meeting ... Co-operation With Congress ... Railway Axe Condemned ... T. U. C. President Jailed

(Issued By All India Trade Union Congress)

The Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress met in Bombay towards the end of August.

The committee had a very lengthy agenda to consider. After routine work, the committee took up for discussion the report from the Congress Contact Sub-Committee appointed at the Bombay Session of the Trade Union Congress. Mrs. Maniben Kara, the secretary of the Sub-Committee, submitted the report and there was a prolonged discussion on the question of contact with the Indian National Congress and the difficulties in the way of co-operation. After considering the pros and cons, the Committee passed a resolution asking the Congress Contact Sub-Committee to meet the Congress Labour Sub-Committee and insist on direct representation of labour in Congress Committees; ask for a Joint Committee for anti-Imperialist activities in the country; and press for the acceptance of candidates suggested by the T.U.C. as Congress Candidates in the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Legislatures especially in constituencies where Labour voters are predominant.

The Executive Committee further directed the Sub-Committee to bring about unity between the two bodies without in any way surrendering the basic principles of the Trade Union Congress. The Committee again met on Tuesday both in the morning and at night and concluded its work.

Election Programme

Important decisions regarding the A.I.T.U.C.'s programme in the ensuing Bombay Assembly's election both in regard to the general constituencies and the special Labour constituencies were arrived at in the meeting. A decision to popularise the idea of direct representation of Labour in the Indian National Congress Committee through meetings, demonstrations, etc., was taken. The following persons were nominated to contest in the general constituencies:

Bombay:— Com. R. S. Nimbkar.
Khandesh:— Com. D. L. Risbud.

For the special Labour constituencies, the following persons were nominated:—

Cawnpore:—Com. Hariharnath Shastri.

Allahabad-Aligarh-Lucknow-Agra:—Com. B. K. Mukarjee.

Sind:—Comrade Narayandas Bechar.

The Provincial Trade Union Committees were empowered to nominate candidates in their constituencies.

To ensure a greater contact of the A.I.T.U.C. with the Kisan Movement in general and to explore all avenues thereof, a sub-committee was formed to negotiate with the All India Kisan Congress.

The Unity question was also taken up and the old committee which was elected to the Joint Labour Board was authorised to carry on negotiations with the National Trades Union Federation. The absentee members' (Comrades Ruikar and Shibnath) places were filled up by Mrs. Mani Muljee and Comrade Bukhari. The Provincial Trade Union Congress Committees were authorised to raise funds for the proposed electoral campaign. Resolutions Congratulating the Spanish Workers on their brave fight against Fascism, condemning repression of the Labour movement in the Punjab, and the N. W. F. Province and congratulating the workers in Beawar, Agra, Ambernath etc., were later passed.

United Front In Action

Nine labour organisations in Bombay actively participated in the "All-India Spain Day." A popular front committee consisting of labour, peasant and student organisations was formed to organise demonstrations and meetings on the day and the B.P.T.U.C. associated itself, with the Popular Front Committee. Mass meetings of workers were held all over the city long before the observance of the day, and the significance of sympathising with the fight of the Spanish workers was explained to the people. On August 30th, two mass meetings were held one at Kamgar Maidan, Parel and another at Chowpaty. After the Chowpaty meeting a huge torch light procession was taken out and it went through the different parts of the city. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the day and a large number of people participated in the demonstration. The notable fact was the unity with which all sections of labour leaders participated in the observance of the day. The Spain Day once again proved the importance and necessity of United Front of all workers and other anti-imperialist elements in the country.

Kisan Day

In observance of the "Kisan Day" also two meetings were held one at Ferguson Road, Parel and another at Jinnah Hall. It is gratifying to note that the workers and peasants are coming closer in their fight against the exploiters. The All-India Kisan Committee has succeeded in co-ordinating the activities of the peasant workers in the country and it has also evinced support and sympathy for the cause of the peasantry from the workers and other radical elements, labour workers in Bombay have welcomed this idea of forming greater contact between labour and peasantry and have joined the peasants propaganda committee recently formed in Bombay.

Railway Axe Condemned

On 23rd of August, Railway Retrenchment Resistance Day was observed throughout the country. Meetings and demonstrations were held in prominent cities of India and all Railway Unions, other trade unions and even the Congress Committees participated in the functions. With one voice, the workers of India condemned the proposed retrenchment in the meetings. In Bombay, under the joint auspices of several labour organisations and Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, two meetings were held, one at Kamgar Maidan and another at Chowpaty. The Chowpaty meeting which was attended by nearly 8,000 people was held under the presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and was addressed among others by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress.

T. U. C. President Jailed

Com. Shibnath Banarjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress who was re-tried on various charges was convicted and sentenced to undergo one years R. I. He has appealed to the High Court against this conviction and he has been let out on bail.

Ban On Comrade Parulekar

Com. S. V. Parulekar, leader of the Ambernath Match Factory Workers' Union was served with an order under section 144 of C. P. C. prohibiting him from entering many villages in Kalyan Taluka. This order is to remain in force for a period of two months. The strike situation at Ambernath is still unchanged and the workers are determined to carry on the struggle till their demands are conceded. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has recently issued an appeal to help the strikers.

G. I. P. Workers' Grievances

At a meeting of the G. I. P. Railway workers held under the auspices of the Bombay branch of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, at Matunga when the following resolutions were passed:—

This meeting of the members of the Bombay branch of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union regrets the action of the Railway authorities in issuing individual notices to workers in the Parel and Matunga workshops wherein it is stated that:—

(a) the staff retrenched on 31-3-31 would be considered as temporary staff;

(b) their services would not be taken into consideration;

(c) the revised scales of pay should be applicable to men who have grown grey in Railway service;

(d) excess payments on old scales have been made from 18-11-35;

(e) these assumed excesses would be recovered in due instalments

(f) grain compensation would be stopped.

And condemns the "Artifices" of the Railway management in cutting off deserving payments to workers and reducing their old scales by 15 to 20 rupees a month.

This meeting protests against the order of the Railway authorities in ordering the Hamals at Kalyan station to vacate their quarters forthwith, inspite of the fact that previously when they were residing in their own huts, they were compelled to occupy these quarters and further inspite of the fact that owing to rainy season and also because they belong to depressed class and hence unable to secure rooms in the city, they have expressed their willingness to pay rents for the quarters which were offered to them free of any rent.

THE PEASANTS' WORLD

Kisan Day Celebrated All Over The Country

Peasants' Seva Dal In South India ... Repression Rife In Punjab ... Famine In Bombay Presidency ... Mayor's Relief Efforts

(Issued By All India Kisan Committee)

The All India Kisan Day was celebrated at hundreds of meetings of peasants and citizens held in villages and towns in U. P., Bihar, Bengal Orissa, South India, Maharashtra, Bombay and Gujerat. The Manifesto and the Charter of the Kisans' rights were adopted at these meetings with the demands formulated by the Provincial Kisan Committees.

The success of these celebrations in villages separated by thousands of miles testifies to the rising tempo of the Kisan movement throughout the country.

Ranga On Congress Manifesto

Prof. N. G. Ranga one of the secretaries of the All India Kisan Committee issued the following statement on the National Congress Election manifesto in so far as it affected the rights and interests of the Kisans:—

'It is with a deep sense of disappointment that I received the Congress election manifesto. By its failure to say finally what its attitude is towards the many growing needs of our peasants and by again talking of a committee to go into it, this manifesto gives no clear lead to our peasants and does not make our task the easier to approach our peasants and win them over for the Congress.

"The only safeguard against the growing unwillingness of our Congress Parliamentary leadership to come at least half way to meet our very moderate demands enunciated by the Bombay meeting of the A.I.K.C. is the development of our internal organisational strength. Hence my anxiety that Kisan Seva Dals, shall be organised all over India on the lines of these in the Andhra to stir up our peasantry to a lively consciousness of their political needs and responsibilities and to create a mass hegemony in their ranks."

Kisan Day In Behar

The Kisan Day was observed throughout Bihar with great eclat. Everywhere mammoth meetings were held and long processions were taken out in which red flags fluttered by the side of the National flags and the manifesto and the demands of the Bihar Kisan Sabha were read and adopted as the basis on which the Kisans of the Province were asked to organize themselves to fight for their economic and political emancipation. Moreover the Kisan workers in Bihpore Dt. Bhagalpur (where the Provincial Kisan Conference is to be held next month) who were arrested under section 107 Cr. P.C. were congratulated and the action of the authorities concerned was condemned at these meetings.

Swami Sahajanand presided over a mass meeting of 5,000 Kisans hailing from many villages at Bikram (Patna) on that day. The Manifesto was adopted amidst loud shouts of "Kisan Sabha Ki Jai." "Kishan Raj Kaim Ho." etc. About 10,000 copies of the manifesto of the Bihar Sabha were distributed at all the meetings on that day.

In Bengal

The successful meeting of the All-Bengal Kisan Workers' Conference held in Calcutta on August 16-17 enabled the provincial Committee to celebrate the Kisan Day at Calcutta, Barisal, Khulna, Jessore, Noukhali, Comilla, Hoogley, Bankura and many other places in the province.

In Utkal

The Kisan Day was observed in the Utkal by taking out processions and holding peasants' meetings at numerous centres where a resolution demanding 50 per cent reduction of rent and water rate, liquidation of rural debts amendment of the tenancy laws in the interests of the tenants, abolition of salt tax, and other reforms was adopted with great enthusiasm.

Second Provincial Peasants' Conference will be held at Puri on November 10th under the presidentship of Swami Sahajanand.

Peasants Seva Dals In S. India

Kisan Day was observed at Ellore, Nandyal, Nellore, Rajmundry, Tellicherry, Salem, Trichinopoly and other places in the South when the demands of the Kisans as formulated by the National Congress and Kisan Committee were adopted.

Peasant Seva Dals have been organised under the leadership of Sjt. K. S. Murthi, Secretary Andhra Peasants' Association in West Godwari and Guntur districts. These Seva Dals are now touring in these districts to popularise the peasants' demands and strengthen the village organisations.

Madras Inam Bill

The Inam Bill which had been voted by the Viceroy and redrafted by the Madras Government in accordance with the Viceroy's message, was finally carried by the Madras Legislative Council on September 4th. The original Bill like its new counterpart, was designed to confer occupancy rights on the tenants of the Inamdars under certain conditions.

The Viceroy's objection to deprive the Inamdars however partially of their rights over the tenants without any compensation, has now been met by making the acquisition of the new status by tenants conditional on their payment of one year's rental. It is instructive to note that the amendment regarding compensation was moved by a Congress member and supported by the Zamindars as well as the Treasury Branch while the Inamdars' representatives fought to the last for securing a more handsome compensation for his feudal allies.

Kisan Day In Maharashtra

Poona celebrated the Kisan Day by holding a public meeting under the auspices of the Poona Dt. Congress Committee, Party and other organisations when the Kisans' Charter of Rights as formulated by the A. I. K. C., was adopted in toto. Kisans' meetings were also held at Rahuri and Bellapur in Ahmednagar Dt. when Comrades Yajnik and Dange explained the Kisans' charter.

The day was celebrated at Sholapur, Panoharpur, Dahitue, Deogaon, Mangalore and Karkara in Sholapur district.

Two meetings were held in Bombay, on that day; one at Blavatsky Lodge under the auspices of the B.P.C.C., B. P. T. U. C., B. C. S. T. to support the peasants' demands in general terms and the other at Fergusson Road under the auspices of the B.C.S.P., B.P.T.U.C., and the newly formed Bombay Kisan propaganda Committee to support the full charter of the S.I.K.C.

Kisan-Cum-Famine Day In Gujarat

The Gujerat Kisan Committee as well as the Gujerat Yuvak Mandal issued instructions to observe the Kisan Day as a Famine Day on account of the rapidly worsening condition in the province. Accordingly, meetings were held at Ahmedabad, Prantij, Umreth, Dakore, Doshiwada and other places when the general demands of the peasants as well as those necessitated by the famine conditions were adopted.

Government authorities were urged in particular to declare a state of famine and start relief measures in accordance with the famine Relief Code, to suspend all operations judicial and executive for the recovery of takavi dues, rent and debt from the aggrieved ryots, and open the resources of forests and canal waters for their benefit.

Repression In Punjab

Munshi Ahmed Din, a member of the A.I.K.C. who was wanted by the police to answer a charge under section 124 A.I.P.C. (Sedition) in connection with the presidential address delivered by him at the Cheman-Kalan Conference was arrested on Kisan Day. He was ordered to be placed in "B" class pending his trial.

The Punjab Government have forefeited the security of Rs. 1,000 deposited by Master Kabul Singh, publisher of "Dukhi Kisan," a weekly paper.

All this comes on the top of the recent arrest and internment of more than twenty Labour Kisan and Socialist workers in the province. And the Government has capped it all by arresting and externing Comrade M. R. Masani the General Secretary of the A.I. C.S.P. on his recent visit to Lahore.

Famine In Bombay Presidency

The conditions of scarcity and famine caused by the grave failure of rains in extensive areas in the Bombay Presidency inspired the Mayor of Bombay to convene a meeting of the citizens on September 4th, to consider ways and means for affording relief and assistance to the affected areas. The meeting exhorted Government to declare a state of famine and spend generally from the statutory famine Relief Fund for taking relief measures. A Committee was appointed to raise funds.

Government has replied by stating that though Kharif crops have failed wholly or partially in many parts of the province the declaration of famine would be premature till the success of Rabi crops could be ascertained. Government has further stated that "It is premature to make a widespread appeal to the public to contribute money until the extent of the relief required is known."

As usual Government has decided to bank on the uncertainty of future rains and to pursue the policy of "wait and see." Luckily the Bombay Legislative Council has administered a sharp rebuke to the Government by adopting an adjournment motion to discuss the Governments' "unsatisfactory and inadequate" measures to relieve famine conditions in the presidency. And it is hoped that the Mayor's Famine Committee undeterred by official gibes will pursue its work with courage and determination and press Government to discharge its duties without any delay.

LABOUR NOTES

Unemployment Among Educated Classes

International Associations Discuss Important Problem At Geneva

By "MAZDOOR"

Geneva, the headquarters of the League of Nations and the International Labour Office, is fast developing into a truly international centre. The city the stern preceptor of puritanical virtues and religious idealism, is to-day fittingly enough, the focus of a number of international world movements — religious, social, intellectual, educational and charitable. This concentration of international movements in Geneva is no doubt attributable mainly to the facts that the location of the League of Nations and the I.L.O. in this delightful Swiss city had already made it a nucleus for the assemblage at frequent intervals of different national groups and that it, therefore, offers a platform of considerable vantage for the meeting together of all kinds of international groups.

UNEMPLOYMENT

An idea of the extent to which Geneva is functioning as a powerful magnet for location under its hospitable roof-tree of bodies working on the international plane may be had from the fact that no less than thirty such associations constituted for different purposes were represented at the meeting of the Joint Committee of Major International Associations held at Geneva recently. The discussions at the Joint Meeting covered a wide range of international subjects of topical importance, such as the problems of unemployment among young intellectual workers, the tendencies displayed by international congresses since 1935, the relations between the East and the West, the Press, and education for peace. It is, however, a tribute to the objectivity of the work of the I.L.O. that the one subject which dominated all the others at the meeting was that of unemployment —a subject which the I.L.O. has pre-eminently made its own and towards the solution of which it has made significant contributions.

SCOPE OF PROBLEM

In the circumstances, it was only natural that the starting point of the discussions on unemployment should have been furnished by a report in the drafting of which both the I.L.O. and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation took a leading part. This report defined the scope of the problem and referred in some detail to the various steps that have been suggested from time to time for reducing the incidence of educated unemployment. We in India are by now familiar with the more important items of the constructive programme chalked out in this sphere, but the points are well worth iteration. The establishment of university statistical offices, the reform of secondary education to prevent it from being regarded as necessarily leading to the University, the prohibition of holding of two posts simultaneously, the lowering of the age of retirement, the co-operative organisation of the liberal professions, the creation of new branches of employment and the raising of the school-leaving age are all steps calculated to reduce the volume of educated unemployment to which a great amount of attention is now being paid in India.

IN INDIA

The main problem dealt with at the Joint Meeting of Major International Associations is one which is admittedly of great interest to India at the present time. The report of the Sapru Committee on Unemployment, as also the reports on the subject of several other committees, lay stress on the same aspects of the unemployment problem and on the same remedial measures as were brought out at the Joint Meeting. The problem of unemployment of young graduates and undergraduates is due to a great extent to the lack of adaptation of modern society to new economic and social conditions of life. The creation, therefore, of employment bureaus which would receive the constant attention of vocational institutions, associations of students and university authorities is of the utmost importance. It is also desirable that university and vocational centres of documentation should be set up and organised for the purpose of getting precise statistics.

In all these matters and, more particularly, in respect of vocational institutions and unemployment statistics, India has considerable leeway to make up. Considering the urgency of the problem, there is no excuse for continued inaction in this sphere in India.

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Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nizoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nizoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nizoderm today.

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Life Funds Over ..	Rs. 68,00,000	New Business in 1929;	Rs. 51,22,500
Premium Income Over	Rs. 22,54,000	New Business in 1931;	Rs. 58,66,500
Interest Earning ..	Rs. 3,16,000	New Business in 1933;	Rs. 94,16,500
Total Claims Paid ..	Rs. 38,50,000	New Business in 1935;	Rs. 123,28,000

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO: The Manager, J. L. MEHTA, "BOMBAY LIFE BUILDING", 45-47, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 11 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Quiet But Wheat And Tin Strong

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

On Monday crossrates ruled slightly easy.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton opened a shade easier and thereafter moved within a narrow range. The closing tone was however easy.

BULLION QUIET.

London gold and silver were quiet.

WHEAT PRICES ADVANCE.

Wheat prices advance on local buying and covering. Tin was very strong.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was generally quiet in the absence of any important enquiry. Giltedged securities kept quiet but steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	12.15
To-day's opening	12.12
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	12.04
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	6.65
To-day's opening	6.64
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.59
Difference	—.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 219

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 14.

Cotton displayed somewhat lower tendency but the undertone kept fairly steady due to the fact that the demand was supplied through substantial marketing of the new crop. Meanwhile weather in the east shows fair progress but western sections continue to indicate deteriorating conditions otherwise there was nothing of interest to stimulate activity with speculative element holding off.

Trading in October commenced at 12.12 i.e. 3 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered hedge selling which were however readily taken up with the result that October eventually rallied to 12.13 with a steady tendency.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.04 with a decline of 11 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 14.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.15/12.14) 12.12/12.11
December (12.17/12.15) 12.15/12.15
January (12.12/12.12) 12.13/12.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.65) 6.63
American December (6.55) 6.53
Egyptian October (10.58) 10.43
Egyptian November (10.51) 10.33

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 220-8 and Rs. 221-4 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 221 with New York futures about 2 points down.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 14.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£193 buyers £193 1/4 sellers. Easy) £198 buyers £198 1/2 sellers. Strong.

Lead (£18 1/4 buyers £18 3/8 sellers. Steady) £18 1/4 buyers £18 3/8 Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£43 1/4 to £43 3/4) £43 1/2 to £44

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-8) 2-8
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10

JUTE

New Crop September October (£17 1/8) £17 1/8 sellers.
Dunlop Sept. (£20 1/4) £20 1/4 sellers
Lightning September (£18 3/4) £18 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 11/16 paid and buyers) 7 11/16 paid and buyer.
Forward (7 11/16 paid and buyers) 7 3/4 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Sept-Oct. (£12 3/8 sellers) £13 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Sept Oct (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata September (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£15 1/2 sellers) £15 1/2 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 14.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	5	1	6
Wheat January 1937	4	15	9
Linseed September	7	9	0
Linseed May 1937	7	9	0

The tone was steady.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	5.05 29/32
To-day's opening	5.06 13/16
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closin)	5.06 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	5.05 15/16
To-day's opening	5.05 15/16
To-day's closing	5.06 3/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	76.85
To-day's opening	76.84
To-day's closing	76.85
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 14.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar 5.05 15/16 and then rose steady to 5.06 3/16 on good buying support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.06 3/16.

Franc opened at 76.84 and then eased to 76.87 on lack of speculative interest.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.85.

SILVER CABLES

London, Sept. 14.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India sold. America bought. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 14.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 7/16d.	19 7/16d.
Forward	19 7/16d.	19 7/16d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 14.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-17-6) £6-17-5

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept. 14.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent,
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 14.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.80 3/8) 5.80 7/16
New York on Bombay (38.22) 38.24
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 7/8) 0.95
London on Milan (64.37) 64.37
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 5/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 14.

Chicago wheat opened very steady with September at 1.13 1/4. Prices advanced on scattered local buying and good absorption influenced by improved foreign cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October unquoted and December at 91 1/4. Trading was fairly brisk on scattered buying and covering influenced by better outside cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Sept. 14.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	9	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	9	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment		
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	9	0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	9	0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	9	0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Silver ready	48	7	0
Silver 1st settlement	48	7	6
Silver 2nd settlement	48	8	0
Gold ready	33	15	9
Gold 1st settlement	34	0	0
Gold 2nd settlement	34	0	3
Sovereigns	21	10	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 14.

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were dull and easier. Kaffirs especially were weaker and selling pressure. Internationals and oils were steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
5 per cent Indian Loan (£118 3/4) £118 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 3/8 £107 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/8) £115 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-9
Marks and Spencer Ord (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 7 3/8) dol 7 1/8
Musical Industries (23-3) 22-6
Princhin Johnson (49-3) 49-3
Imperial Chemical (39-9) 39-9
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Woolsworth New Ford (145-0) 145-0
Realisation 1930 (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (35-0) 35-0
Unilevel Ordinary (34-6) 34-6
Ford Motors (33-9) 33-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6 1/8
British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 123-1 1/2
Carreas A (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (167 1/2) 166 1/4
P and O b N Company Defd (26-1 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Distillers (108-4 1/2) 107-9
Bredford Dyers (7-9) 7-9
British Celanese (11-9) 11-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-10 1/2) 53-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-6) 7-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-9) 34-9
Inter Nickels (£55 3/8) £55 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (9-6) 8-10 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 14.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99) £99
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£117) £117
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£119 1/4) £119 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 5/8) £111 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£111 5/8) £112

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-6) 20-6
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India Ceylon (29-6) 29-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-0) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-6) 31-6

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-7 1/2) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1 2
Rio Tintos (£15 1/2) £16
East Rand Proprietors (67-6) 67-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 5/8) £15 1/4
Gedule New (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
New Modders (40-0) 38-9
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (38-9) 38-9
Union Corporation (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-9) 43-9
Anglo Iranian (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Burma Oil (100-7 1/2) 100-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (28-9) 28-0
Shell Transport (£111 5/8) £110 5/8
Royal Dutch (£39 3/4) £40

HOME RAIL SHARES

Royal Western (£51 1/2) £52 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£27 3/4) £27 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Southern Dutch (£23) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/4) £135 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 14.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 67 5/8) dol 67
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 7/8) dol 39 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 72 1/2) dol 70 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 140) unquoted.

LACK OF SUPPORT IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Copper, Cocoa And Wheat Strong

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept. 14.

On the Stock Exchange continued fogginess in the international political atmosphere restricted business values especially of high priced favourites tending lower owing to the lack of support. Coppers however were firm in anticipation of further increase in the United States domestic metal price.

In commodities tin were firm sellers withholding. Cocoa was strong but closed below the best on profit-taking. Wheat was firmer on unfavourable southern hemisphere weather.

In foreign exchanges strength in sterling was somewhat mitigated by the operation of control until the afternoon when continental demand in sterling abated.

Wall Street was irregular tending lower.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

Jutes ruled weak in sympathy with easier Hessian market with only limited business passing. In coals, Bengals Bokaro and Ramgurs, Burrakurs and equitables kept fairly steady, while others were more or less unchanged. Teas were rather dull. Miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature. Government securities were unchanged. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cnt loan 1951/54 103/15 small lot; three and a half per cent Government paper 99/10; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/13; four per cent loan 1960/70 115/4 small lot.

Banks:—Central 34/8 small lot; imperial fully paid 1557; Reserve Bank 137.

Coals:—Aldih 2/12; Bengal 300/8; Burrakur 13/11; Equitable 33; Katra Jherriah 19/9 small lots; New Manbhoom 60 small lot; Nazira 7/4.

Jutes:—Birla 16/12; Belvedere 337, Delta 330; Nowrah 54/6; Kamarhatty 511; Kinnison 555 small lots; Standard 265/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Indian copper corporation 2/15; Muttra electric 11/4; Rangoon telephone 15 small lots; Shah-Jahanpur electric 9/4; Bengal Iron 5/9; do pref 18; Burn and Company ordy 267 small lots; Indian Steel and wire products ordy 148; do defd 52/8; Calcutta safe deposit 2/3 premium; Steuart and company 1/9; India General Navigation ordy 99 small lots.

Sugars:—Rohtas 22/6; do June issue 21 small lot; Sitalpore 109.

Debentures:—Three and a half per cent 1935/65 Calcutta Improvement Trust 105; three and onefourth per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/9 small lot.—A.P.

TRADE UNION CONSTITUENCIES

Final Electoral Rolls Published

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In pursuance of clause 5 of Rule 30 of the Bombay Legislative Electoral (Preparation, Revision and Publication of Electoral Rolls) Rules 1936, the Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay Presidency has prepared and published finally the Electoral Rolls of the four undermentioned Trade Union Constituencies in the languages and at the prices specified against each:—

1. The Bombay City and Suburban Textile Unions Constituency, Marathi Rs. 0-5-0.

2. The Ahmedabad Textile Unions Constituency, Gujarati Rs. 0-0-6 (each page).

3. The Railway Unions Constituency, English Rs. 1-3-0.

4. The Trade Unions of Seamen and Dockworkers Constituency, English, Rs. 0-14-0.

Copies of the Electoral rolls of the Bombay City and Suburban Textile Unions, the Railway Unions and the Trade Unions of Seamen and Dockworkers Constituencies can be had from the office of the Registrar of Trade Unions, Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, while those of the Electoral roll of the Ahmedabad Textile Unions Constituency is obtainable from the Labour Officer, Government Labour Office, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.

TAKAVI-LOANS

(Continued from Page 6)

not paid his instalments.

(5) In many cases the lands of the debtors are attached, forfeited and sold for the Takavi dues. Many lands thus forfeited could not be sold for any reasonable prices; so the Government has shown the better part of valour and have allowed the original debtor to remain in possession of his land and pay a rent for the land. Naturally the rent thus fixed is far less than the amount which the debtor would have been called upon to pay as the instalment.

In short the work of collecting of Takavi dues has no human element in it and it hastens the process of expropriating the landowner. That is why a peasant feels uneasy if we advise him to take advantage of the Government offer to advance Takavi loans.

HIJRAT FROM MALERKOTLA

Two Thousand Muslims Protest Against Leaders' Arrest

SIMLA, Sept. 14

The Home Member, Malerkotla State, says that as a protest against the arrest of six Muslim leaders under Sec. 107 and 11 Criminal Procedure code and alleged ill treatment by the police, about 2,000 Muslim men, women and children have gone out of the State on Hijrat.—A.P

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

denouncing the Arab movement. It is pleased that the Government is not submitting to Arab demand. But it complains that the Prime Minister is indolently indifferent to bloodshed and is idling away the summer weeks whereas he and his Government could make up its mind and tell the Arab leaders once for all that it will not suspend Jewish immigration while the Commission is at work. The only paper which has attempted to appreciate the Arab case is the "New Statesman and Nation". It says that it is difficult to understand on what other terms than those proposed by Nuri Pasha (to which I referred on last Saturday) the Arabs would be prepared to call off a campaign which has been so successful in harassing the Government. "Such a policy would be denounced by the Zionists" declares the "New Statesman and Nation", "as a reversal of the promises given by the Colonial Secretary whilst Parliament was in session. Yet the fiercest critic of the Government would not be justified in minimising the awkwardness of the situation. If the Arabs are determined to gain their ends, the mandate can only be carried out in its entirety by British bombs and bayonets."

Germany's "Cultural Task"

As I said September has begun to look crazy. Hitler is expected to state claims for the return of the Colonies at the Nazi Congress to-morrow. The Germans, we find from the German press, feel themselves excluded from the common task of European civilisation so long as participation in colonial interests was withheld from them. They think that Europe and Africa must be regarded as a whole since now-a-days distances were growing shorter, largely through air development, in which Germany had taken a preponderating part. Indeed, according to Nazi press, it was contrary to National Socialist principles. In its opinion the white race is the ruling race of the world. It is its destiny, but England and France have so many other tasks that they should not seek to monopolise this one as well. Part of it must in consequence, be left to Germany. As one influential German points out in this morning newspaper "Germany is feeling it her cultural task as a European nation to take part in colonisation. She refuses to accept any insinuation of inferiority; moreover, she wishes to help in keeping Asiatics out of Africa, where Indians and Japanese are rapidly increasing in numbers."

A Jap Note

During this week, a Note dealing with the "escalator" clause in the London Naval Treaty of 1930 was presented to Britain by the Japanese Embassy. It states that Japan intends to keep 11,059 tons of destroyers in view of Britain's invocation of the "escalator" clause in the treaty. The keeping of so much extra submarine tonnage by Japan may be disputed by the other Powers as it will give Japan a considerable advantage with submarines. Under article 21 of the Treaty Great Britain was entitled to retain 40,000 tons of destroyers on the ground that "the requirements of its national security" had been "materially affected by new construction" on the part of a non-signatory Power. And the moment it notified this decision the United States and Japan were entitled to "make proportionate increase in the category specified. And Japan has done it without delay. Now there is going to be wordy duels between the Government of Britain and that of Japan as it is felt in Whitehall that Japan had no right to what she has done in reply to the British action. But, perhaps, at the same time, if Britain takes objection all that Japan need do is to announce that her submarine increase is not because of Britain's destroyers, but because of new construction of some other Power.

MONSOON BECOMES FEEBLE

Thunderstorms Are Likely In The South

POONA, Sept. 14.

The monsoon has been strong in north-east India and east United Provinces but weak elsewhere. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, east United Provinces, local in lawer Burma, Orissa, west United Provinces and Mysore.

A few falls have occurred in upper Burma, Central Provinces, east and north Punjab Kashmir, Gujarat, Konkan, south Hyderabad and southeast Madras.

The chief amounts are:— Cherrapunji 6 inches, Dibrugarh and Bahraich 3, Berhampore, Mymensingh, Darbhanga, Gorakhpur, 2, Dhubri, Cox's Bazaar, Dogra, Gopalpur Darjeeling Muktesar Gulbarga, Mercara 1½.

FORECAST

Rainfall will decrease in the United Provinces and Bihar, but will continue fairly widespread elsewhere in northeast India. Local thunderstorms are also likely in the south of the Peninsula.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary Of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of Sept. 14.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +015 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb at 8 a.m. 77.0 degree.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.2 degrees 0.2 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.4 degrees 2.0 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Rain in 24 hours 0.04 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 5.37 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 55.76 inches.

Weather Remarks Rains.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED SEPT. 14.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.86 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Company Law

(Continued from Page 6)

caused by the burdensome charges involved in the system, apart from the numerous abuses to which it lends itself and the proved instances of such abuses during the last several years.

The Law Member, I am afraid, particularly took his stand on quicksands when he endeavoured to justify the system on what he described as "the magnificent record" of Ahmedabad financial system. This boastful bluff of the Ahmedabad mill agents would be easily called if the Law Member accepted the suggestion of the Bombay Shareholders' Association to call upon these "philanthropists at twelve per cent" to produce a true and faithful account of the experiences of a number of Ahmedabad mills during the last two years. I have no hesitation in saying that the Ahmedabad financial system, which consists in raising a large part of the fixed capital expenditure from deposits, lacks elementary soundness and is bound in course of time to lead to serious embarrassments, if not to disaster. Of course, the Assembly cannot look to the Law Member for expert guidance on this financial issue, and I am certain that his commendation of the Ahmedabad finances will carry to the Assembly as much weight and authority as a shoemaker's opinion on a watchmaker's business.

The Bombay Shareholders' Association had already anticipated this bogey of killing industrial enterprise by too stringent regulations. Mr. Sen's plea in the same direction is hardly convincing. The Assembly and the public cannot entirely be guided by such opinion. The Select Committee itself has thought fit to accept the suggestion of our Association to compel in future the publication of accounts of subsidiary companies—a very necessary reform to which Mr. Sen gave scant attention in his report. The evidence produced by the Association could not but open the eyes of the Select Committee to the multitude of malpractices made possible to-day by absence of statutory requirement to publish the accounts of subsidiary companies. The Managing Agents are not the only nor the most important—party concerned in the development of Indian industries. There is the vast and more numerous section of the investing public whose interests must be safeguarded against this attempt at "an ossification of inefficiency and an endowment of selfishness."—Yours etc.

A. D. SHROFF.

SEA CLAIMS 3 VICTIMS

Double Tragedy At Worli; And Mahim Imam's Son Drowned

The sea claimed three victims on Monday evening. The body of a Hindu woman and a newly born child were found washed ashore at Worli Sea-face.

At Mahim the body of Hassan, an eleven-year-old-son of Syed Alli Syed Ismail, Pesh-Iman of Mahim Mosque, was found on the shore.

The tragic circumstances which led the middle - aged woman to end her life were not far to seek. Carefully wrapped within the folds of her saree was found the body of a newly born child. The police removed the bodies to the morgue, pending the identification of the woman.

POLICE BRING NEWS

In the case of the young son of the Pesh-Imam of the Mahim Mosque, it is reported that the lad went to the sea-face to wash his hand in sea-water as he had a rash on them. The boy did not return home and inquiries were being made when the news of the tragedy which befell the family of the Pesh-Imam was brought to him by the police. The body was identified and taken charge of by the parents.

FIRE IN FRENCH MOTOR COMPANY

Car For Delivery Gutted

The peaceful atmosphere surrounding a Nursing Home on Queen's Road in close proximity to some of the leading motor houses, was thrown into bustling excitement when cries of 'fire'!! 'fire'!! rent the air at about 9 o'clock last night.

Nurses rushed out to the balconies, patients bestirred themselves, and outside the attendants at a cinema posted themselves at the exits ready for any emergency but the actual scene of the fire was in the workshop of the French Motor Car Company, hardly 200 yards away from the Nursing Home.

The watchman running about in feverish excitement shouting 'fire' brought on the scene some of the officers of the Company residing on the first floor. Fire extinguishers wrenched away from holders were brought into action but the powerful squirts failed to stem the flame that was rapidly devouring a new Morris car, registered and ready for delivery. There were a large number of cars in close proximity and one of them, an old car caught fire.

There was a general stampede outside as two fire brigade engines, responding to the summons, tore down the road.

The fire was extinguished in a few minutes.

The Lamington Road Police then came to the scene.

The damage caused by the fire, it is believed, is in the neighbourhood of Rs. 5 to 6 thousand. The cause of the fire is being investigated.

PARSI TRUSTS BILL IN COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1).

all matters arising out of the provisions of this Act.

Dewan Bahadur Kambli opposed the motion saying that it probably meant more than what its author had thought it to mean. He failed to see how Trust managers were concerned in spending for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act which was Government's duty. The amendment was lost.

This brought to an end the discussion on important Clauses of the Bill, remaining dozen of its Clauses being adopted without dissent. One small change was effected in the last Clause on a Government motion.

This concluded the second reading of the Bill.

The third reading of the Bill would be taken up to-morrow.

SURPRISE TO HOUSE.

The House then turned to Sirdar Bhimbhai Naik's Bill amending the Cotton Contracts Act to provide for unity of control in the cotton trade of Bombay with objects of avoiding inordinate speculation. But Sirdar Bhimbhai withdrew the Bill to the surprise of all.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.

Bharat Spinning And Weaving Co.

The sixteenth ordinary general meeting of the Bharat Spinning and weaving Company, Limited, was held at the offices of the Company at Bank Street, Bombay, on Monday. The meeting was not open to the Press.

BOMBAY OPERATORS BUY N. Y. COTTON

Scattered Southern Hedge Selling

BOMBAY, September 14.

On Saturday Bombay operators were principal buyers on the New York Cotton Exchange. New outside interest was limited and operations were largely within the trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

The New York cotton futures market opened on Saturday barely steady in moderatively active trading with steadier Liverpool closing advices. There was some active overnight hedge selling. However contracts were readily absorbed and the market rallied on trade and foreign buying. The Spot market was firm with active sales against old contracts.

The weekly summary of the market received by Reuter reads as under:—

The market was dominated by sensational crop deterioration with the Bureau figures about 600,000 bales below general expectations Compared with the recent minimum estimates of world's consumption, the Bureau suggests a reduction of about 600,000 in the world's carryover next season, which is regarded as pointing to an ultimate Government loan cotton.

Immediate responses were somewhat modified by a doubt as to whether prices above twelve cents could be fully sustained during the height of the newcrop movement. Covering and trade buying absorbed increased hedging on moderate reactions which attracted a sufficient demand to reflect increased confidence in long range values.

Activity in cloth markets increased sharply after the publication of the Bureau Report.

Meanwhile business news continues encouraging regarding the prospective domestic consumption. But the uncertainty regarding export outlets continues.

The market opened unchanged with October 12.15 and on increased hedge selling prices declined 6 points and October was quoted 12.09 At this level there was buying from Bombay operaters and prices recovered 7 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 12.16 which was the the highest level. The market closed unchanged to 7 points higher Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.65c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a decline of 2 points to a rise of 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.52c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 6.63. There was small hedging and week-end realising. Offerings were light Later there was good trade calling and Bombay straddle buying. The market closed at a net rise of 3 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 7.07d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. At the close October was quoted 5.52. January 5.50 and March 5.50.

Egyptian cotton futures market was also steady with small turnover Sakels futures closed at a rise of 5 points to a decline of 4 points with Spot cotton 4 points at 10.70. Upper futures closed one to two points down and Spot cotton prices were 4 points up at 7.67.

Mr. Garside estimates U. S. A. Mill consumption for August 571,000 bales against the Government figures of 603 000 bales in July this year and 408,000 bales in August 1935.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October highest 12.16 plus 01 (12 noon)

N. Y. October lowest 12.09—06 (10-12 a.m.)

Liverpool Octorber highest 6.65 plus 04

Liverpool October lowest 6.63 plus02.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Fresh speculative buying recommended buying on declines. Damage by drought Large hedge selling well absorbed. Prospective small crop and every good business in dry goods causing a bullish feeling. Indications of large operators buying. Buyers holding off due to scepticism regarding Bureau and approaching movement. Think independent attitude of holders cause orderly marketing gradually rising prices. Favour Buying distant positions.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

"Bullish American August consumption expected. May have reactions due hedging but look for higher prices eventually".

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Partly scattered showers.

Central: Partly cloudy.

Western: Partly cloudy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 12.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:+

	Dols.
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	7
Amer. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 per cent.	37
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	43
American Tel. & Tel.	178¼
Western Union Telg.	90¾
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	26
Cherapeake and Ohio Rly	67
New York Central	44¾
Imp. Jap. Govt. 6½ per cent. 1954	100
Imp. Jap. Govt. 5½ per cent. 1965	87
Kingdom of Nor. 6 per cent. 1944	105
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 per cent. 1953	79
Gen. Amr. Transportation	37
Bethelehem Steel	70¼
United States Steel	72¼
Youngtown Sheet	80
Anaconda Copper Mining	39¼
Int. Nickel of Canada	56¾
Chrysler	114
General Motors	67½
Socony	13¼
Chase Bank	46
National City Bank	41
Sun Life of Canada	465
Montgomery Ward	50
Com. Wealth Aust. 4½ per cent. 1956	103
Can. Nat. Rly. 5 per cent. 1969	120
Can. Nat. Rly. 4½ per cent. 1956	107
Kingdom of Den. 6 per cent. 1942	107

Market dull and slightly reactionary. Week-end political news will be important.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Sept 12

Broach A/M 1937 opening 220; highest 223 1/2; lowest 220; closing 222 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 198; highest 199 1/4; lowest 198; closing 199 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 159 1/2; highest 159 3/4; lowest 159 1/2; closing 159 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-3-36) Rs. 4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 8

SOUND WHEAT POSITION

Bombay, Sept. 14.

A cable received from Liverpool states that the wheat position is sound and would be advisable to buy on declines.

COPPER OUTLOOK

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool office:—

Copper although trade demand still holds, prefer to look on momentarily.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 186; January 164; May 157 at Cross Rate 5.05 29/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 222 Liverpool May 6.47 Rs. 59 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 222 N Y May 12.07 Rs. 48 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.05 29/32

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept. 14.

September	215.10+40
November	208.90—10
December	207.70
January	206.30+30
March	204.40+40

Linseed And Wheat

Bombay, Sept 14

Under scattered selling both Wheat and Linseed prices registered a decline of about 1/2 anns. Business was limited and the market was quiet. Double options premiums for May Linseed is annas 11 1/2 and Wheat May delivery is annas eight.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed September	7	9	0
Linseed May	7	9	0
Wheat September	5	1	9
Wheat January	5	5	6
Wheat May	4	15	6

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Sept 14

B C RATES—

T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Sept. December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32	Jan. 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/16	Jan. 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	384 7/8
Banks selling T T	382 7/8
Banks buying T T	380 5/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	577
Banks buying T T	567
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	86 1/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	85 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	93 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 12th instant	5.05 27/32
Japan/London 14th instant	1/2 1/16
Java London 14th instant	7.41
Hongkong London 14th instant	1/2 27/32
Shanghai London 14th instant	1/2 9/16
London/Paris 12th instant	76.85
London/Belgium 12th instant	29.95 3/4
London/Switzerland 12th instant	15.52 3/4
London/Berlin 12th instant	12.57
London/Stockholm 12th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 12th instant	5.05 15/16
London/Amsterdam 12th instant	7.45 1/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 11th instant	£6-17-6 1/2
Gold 12th instant	£6-17-6
Silver London Ready 11th instant	19 1/2
12th instant	19 7/16
Silver London Forward 11th instant	19 1/2
12th instant	19 7/16
Silver New York Ready. 11th instant	45
12th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 11th instant	9/16 p.c.
12th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 11th instant	3/4 p.c.
12th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.

Money:—

Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 14

On Saturday, London gold declined 1/2d to £6-17-6 London-Paris Exchange was unchanged at 76.85. Dollar Sterling cross rate was quoted at 5.05 29/32. London silver market was quiet and prices declined 1/16d to 19 7/16d. on Indian selling. Montreal market was unchanged and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 5/16.

The local market was quiet but steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. There exists a belief that there will be further depreciation in Franc and will have marked effect on gold prices. Operators are cautious and are awaiting fresh developments.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD—			
Ready	34	0	6
Bhadarva	34	0	6
Aso	34	0	0
SILVER—			
Ready	48	7	0
Bhadarva	48	8	0
Aso	48	9	6

REACTION DUE IN WHEAT

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Messrs. Langley & Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Think Liverpool at present too near Canadian price. Reaction due. Have a very favourable opinion of the market in the long run.

CANADIAN WHEAT CROP

233 million bushels against last year's final production of 277,339,000 bushels and 275,989,000 in 1934.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 14

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	33	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	40	8 0

Tone: Firm.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept 14

Java ready	13	8	0
September shipment	3	10	6
O/D. shipment	3	11	0
Kesar ready	13	0	0
Saraya ready	13	0	0
Spot Java	F.	3.45	

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 10th September 1,092.

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936, 8,510.

Receipts into Bombay same time last season, 7,049.

Increase 1,461.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 14

Following unchanged New York advices, our market opened steady to-day at Rs. 222 for Broach A/M delivery and after declining to Rs. 221/12 on scattered realising, prices advanced to Rs. 222/12 on active buying by professional operators including Indore merchants. Later on there was steady realising and prices declined to Rs. 222 where the market steadied.

Several operators are now making fresh straddles by selling in the local market against purchases either in Liverpool or New York. American markets being quiet and the local market being under the influence of favourable crop reports and fears of a big crop in China. European demand is disappointing owing unsettled political situation and difficulty of securing exchange.

To us, it appears, a mistaken view as there are possibilities of any actual tenders in the local market while in America the new crop will now move in volumes

Liverpool market due to open unchanged but opened one point lower and later was reported 3 points down which influenced selling in the local market and Broach A/M. declined to Rs. 221/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	221	2	0
Oomra D/J.	197	12	0
Bengal D/J.	157	4	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept 14

C P 1 Fine	217/219
C P 2 Fine	210/212
Arvi Fine	210/212
Ellichpur Fine	210/212
Berar Fine	210/212
Khamgaon Fine	210/212
Mulkapur Fine	207/209
Khandesh Fine	207/209
Jalna/Sailu	207/209
Burwah Sanavad	209/211
Mathia	192/197
Broach	227/230
Dholera	232/234
Punjab American	217/227
Sindh-American	217/227
Cambodia	262/267
Compta	217/222
Westerns	217/222
Miraj	217/222
Jagadia Ankleshwar	250/254
Surat	254/257
Navsari	264/267
Kampala	354/359

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept 14

Wheat	6,441	cwts.
Linseed	13,572	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	854	cwts.
Gingellyseed	989	cwts.
Groundnuts	1,930	cwts.
Castorseed	195	cwts.
Rice	38,070	cwts.
Myrabollams	758	cwts.
Mowraseed	494	cwts.
Gram	1,492	cwts.
Jowar	102	cwts.
Barley	141	cwts.
Bajree	949	cwts.
Indian sugar	27,286	cwts.
Coal	1,639	tons.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept 14

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	...	59
Central India	217	1,329
Barsi and Nagar	...	187
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	61
Berar	62	759
Central Provinces	...	255
Total Oomras	279	2,641
Dholera	...	84
N W Provinces	...	...
Rajputana	...	92
Sind-Punjab	66	1,650
Broach	...	210
Coompta and Dharwar	...	1,254
Westerns Northerns	81	885
Cocoanada	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	104
Persian	...	...
American	...	8
Egyptian and African	1,148	3,156
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	...
Total	1,57	10,084

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed bales	1st Sept to 10th Sept t 12-9-36.	This year.
Europe	785	3,159
Japan and China	2,941	12,522
Coast Ports	...	310
Up-country by Rail	...	4,193
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	7,601
Total	3,726	27,785

American Cotton Figures

	1936-37	1935-36
F P Bales Receipts to date 12-9-36	828000	828000
Receipts yesterday 12-9-36	47000	36000
Exports to date 12-9-36	337000	370000
Stock at Ports 11-9-36	1536000	1457000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-9-36	1338000	1274000
Stock at Liverpool 11-9-36	742000	475000
Visible Supply 11-9-36	3637000	3426000
Quantity in sight 11-9-36	1352000	1254000
Quantity out of sight 11-9-36	967000	19000

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept 12

October	91 1/2d.
December	91 1/4d.
March	86d.

Chicago wheat

Chicago, Sept 12

September	1-12 5/8c.
December	1-12c.
May	1-10 9/4c.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 14

2 3/4 per cent 1945/52 New Loan	101/3/0
3 per cent 1951/54	104/1
3 per cent 1941	104/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/12
4 per cent 1943	111/8
4 per cent 1960/70	115/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	109
5 per cent 1940/43	111/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/12

TAX FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	121/1
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/9

CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLE

4 per cent B P T 1947	111/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	110/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959	119/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954	131
4 per cent B P T 1955	121/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/10/8 for the current settlement and closed at Rs. 99/12 with buyers. Budlee difference has increased from 0-2-3 to 0-2-9.

WEEKLY HAPUR WHEAT REVIEW

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Sept 12

The wheat markets during the week under review remained more or less quiet although prices varied to the extent of two annas per maund. The week began with a firm tone but prices later on eased on lower foreign cables, heavy local September liquidations and good weather and crop reports from all the provinces. The damage that had occurred in the Punjab and the United Provinces seemed amply compensated elsewhere, and is no longer causing any anxiety. There was thus a shortfall but prices recovered soon after and are practically pegged at Rs. 3 and it appears that the present position is not likely to be disturbed in the near future.

FIRM ADVICES

Karachi has ruled easier except temporary bullish out burst on firm overseas cables. European interest in Indian wheat has considerably gone down due to the fact that they are getting more favourable terms elsewhere and consequently the pressure of European exporting firms has also gone down. Calcutta rates are far below the Karachi party and exports to it from here have been very small this week. The demand of foreign firms was not altogether absent but the September buyings were seen straddled with October delivery. Imports have been considerably low but considering the facts that the stock is maintained at 950000 bags (same as last week) it appears that they are just sufficient to meet the demand. Though there was generally less active trade demand, Karachi white wheat remained in fair enquiry in the London market and it has been estimated that uptil now over 8 lakhs bags business in Karachi wheat has been effected in London on account of August, September and October shipments. About 1967 tons were despatched this week to foreign countries.

Calcutta was more or less quite with little trade enquiry and no big price fluctuations. Imports were very little as local mills are reported to have covered their immediate requirements and are now buying restrictedly Hapur has been less active and except some speculative transactions no big export and import business has been. Calcutta prices being what they are. Hapur can despatch wheat only at Rs. 2/10 at present rates. So there are little possibility of exports in near future and the stock remains unchanged at 800 khattis. There were some imports last week when villagers sold some of their holdings at profitable rates but stopped it at the decline.

There has been very heavy rains during the last three or four days and floods have again been reported in Ganges and Ghagra. This rain though expected to help in the increase of wheat acreage next season is likely to damage cotton plants and late grown Maize which is still lying on threshing floors

ARRIVALS

Arrivals in the ports during the week ending September 4 were:—Calcutta 3300, Bombay 658, Karachi 5462 tons. Imports and exports figures for the three main British Indian ports according to the Indian Trade Journal for the period April 1 to September 4 and for the corresponding period of 1935 are:—

Imports in tons	1936	1935
Calcutta	107442	86566
Bombay	84495	76402
Karachi	224936	177891
Exports to foreign countries	1936	1935
Calcutta	4	9
Bombay	597	542
Karachi	20450	176
Coastwise exports to other Indian ports from Karachi	28520	32076

The oversea markets have of late shown some easing tendency on favourable crop and weather reports from Canada, Australia and Argentine and heavy liquidation on September contracts. Latest reports indicate that the total wheat acreage in Argentine amounts to 16796000 this year as against 14079000 in 1935 and 18476000 in 1934. Some of the private advices got from commercial firms put the figure as high as 20 million acres. In Australia recent rains have been very beneficial to the plants and the produce estimates may be put at 145 millions bushels representing an increase of 7 per cent over last year.

The Canadian estimate of produce is put at 233 million bushels against 290 millions in 1935, 275 million in 1934, 281 million in 1933 and 444 million in 1932. It is thus expected that she would be able to spare substantial amount this year and this confirmed by the fact that Canadian grain Board is seemingly a ready seller at the decline.

The latest cables put the U. S. A. estimate at 640 million bushels as against 625 millions reported last year. The crop progress is quite satisfactory and tillings for the winter crop have already begun. Canada has received very good rains but more rains are needed in South-West.

All over Europe the weather was very seasonable but the estimates fall short of last year as the following figures tell. Austria 1936: 1600000 qrs. 1935: 1860000; Switzerland: 1936, 590000 qrs. 1935: 715000 qrs. Italy 1936: 26 million qrs. 1935: 35 1/2 millions. But these deficiencies are to some extent compensated by increase in other countries. In Argentine, although crop progress has of late been hampered by unfavourable weather there is little cause of anxiety.

And thus taken as a whole the world's present statistical outlook is decidedly superior to that estimated last month.

According to the Indo-German News Exchange a big expansion of agricultural production has been promoted during the last few years with great energy by the German Government and according to the official harvest estimates for this year, all previous figures are likely to be greatly surpassed. An increase of 275000 tons is expected in the wheat harvest alone. This increase along with increase in Rye, Barley and oats will provide all the necessary cereals in bread making and render her independent of foreign markets.

Karachi:—			
Ready	27	4	0
September	27	2	0
October	27	7	6
November	27	15	6
July	25	7	6
Calcutta:—			
May	3	10	9
Cawnpore and Punjab ready	3	11	0
September	3	15	0
Amritsar:—			
Ready	2	11	6
Asuj	2	11	6
Maghar	2	12	1
Moradabad:—			
Ready	3	13	3
Bhadon	3	13	6
Lyallpur:—			
Ready	2	13	0
Asuj	2	12	6
Maghar	2	13	10
Hapur:—			
Ready	2	15	8
Bhadon	2	15	8
Mangsir			

SCATTERED COVERING IN STEELS

Cements And Electrics Quiet

BOMBAY, September 14

The volume of business was of restricted nature to-day on the Stock Exchange and no particular feature has been displayed.

Both Bulls and Bears calmly and patiently, await as to which of the party first gets tired. The market is left to itself to find out its own course and the next move will be sudden and unexpected.

In the meantime money is finding its way to new companies. Several operators and investors are awaiting the final announcement of the Hind Liners Ltd. This new floatation is likely to take up all available surplus of funds which seek employment.

Outside speculative interest is gradually decreasing and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. Tata Steel Defds which used to show rapid and quick change in few minutes, are unable to show a variation of each five points during the whole session. The market looks like fluctuating within a narrow range but we think it advisable to be aloof as after all, speculation is bound to revive, but one does not know when professionals will come with extensive orders.

Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 718 and after declining to Rs. 718/4 improved to Rs. 721/4, while ordinary shares were barely steady at Rs. 184.

Cement and Hydro Electric shares were quiet with scattered selling.

The share bazar will remain closed on Thursday the 17th instant being Jain Holiday.

TEXTILE MILLS

BOMBAY, Sept 14.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	233	12
500 Bombay Cotton	10	0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	651	4
250 Bradbury	62	0
100 Century (nil)	121	4
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	220	0
100 Colaba (nil)	120	10
100 Coorla	90	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	267	8
1 E D. Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100 Finlay (nil)	112	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	188	12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	35	10
100 Khatau	57	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	216	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	525	0
100 Madhavji	6	0
250 Madras United	25	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	600	0
250 Model	35	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 2)	85	10
200 New Great (nil)	123	2
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	54	0
100 Phoenix (Rs 10)	262	8
25 Sassoon Silk (nil)	35	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 60)	1,840	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-8)	62	8
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	165	0
100 Swan (nil)	80	0
25 Tata (nil)	9	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,165	0
1000 Western	800	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	112	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	132	0
50 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1556	4
125-50 I. Comty. (Rs. 7-8)	383	12
100 Reserve Bank (2-8-5)	137	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	8

CEMENTS

10 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	34	12
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	125	0
100 Indian (Rs. 24)	481	14
40 Kanti def. (101-15)	2080	0
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 6)	350	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	270	0
100 Punjabs (Rs. 12)	25	2
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	480	0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	139	4

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	8
15-75 New India (1-4)	43	12
200 Oriental (125)	5310	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	186	14
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1651	4
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	12
40 B'bay Tram (2-8)	153	7
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	12	14
100 Karachi (4)	247	8
100 Poona (Rs. 4)	247	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 14

Century (121/4) 122 120 121/14
Bombay Dyeing (650/10) 652 649 651
Kohinoor (216/4) 216 215 216
Central India (221/4) 221 219 220 218 220
New Great (123/2) 122 128
Simplex (63/2) 62/8
Swadeshi (165/10) 166 165
Bundi (55/2) 54/14 54/8 54/12
I Cement (481/4) 480 481 480 481
Punjab (25/4) 25/4 23/2
Shahabad (481/4) 480 478 479 480
Andhra (1657/8) 1651 1647 1651
Tata Hydro (187/13) 187/13 185/16 187/8 186/14 188/2
Tata Power (1622/8) 1620 1616 1617 1616 1612 1617
Tram Ord (153/12) 154/6 153/6
T Steel Defd (718/2) 718 716 720 721
T Steel Ord (183/12) 183/12 183/8 184/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref (166/8) 166/12 166/8
Hellapur (196/4) 193 196 194/6 195/10
B Steam (289/6) 292/8
B Burma (488/2) 490 486 490

100 Tata Hydro (4-8-0-?)	188	12
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1617	8

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	905	0
100 G. Province	99	8
100 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	99	0
100 Mandra Bhon	103	4
100 Pachora Jamner	99	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500 Tapty Valley (17/8)	775	0

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur (As. 6)	337	8
30 Tata Steel def. (Rs. 7-8)	721	4
75 Tata Steel ord. (Rs. 6)	184	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	233	2
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10+2)	195	10
250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	292	8
250 Bombay Burma	490	0
50 Bombay Burma (Con) (4)	187	8
8sh. B. B. Petrol (nil)	5-10-3	
50 B. Telephone (Rs. 2-8)	115	12
100 I. Bleaching (nil)	118	12
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	542	8
100 I. Radio ord. (15)	537	8
1000 Port Canning (Rs 2)	583	12
15 Scindia (As. 6)	19	0
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	XD.80-0	
25 Tata Oil (nil)	15	4

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,535	0
8 p.c. Bombay Steam	316	4
7 p.c. Bombay Tram s	87	4
5 p.c. Central India	536	4
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Hydro	163	2
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,620	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	198	12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166	8
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	9	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	675	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Sept. 14.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s s City of Athens of 4187 reg tons, Capt. L Adams, arrived on 12th inst. from Beira in Ballast.

P & O S N Coy's s s Mirzapore of 4234 reg tons, Capt W E L S Pocock, arrived from Karachi on 13th inst. with cotton and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Chinkoa of 3295 reg tons, Capt J McKenzie, arrived on 13th inst. from Bassein via Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin and Calicut with rice and general cargo.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Coy's s s British Sailor of 3443 reg tons, Capt. M W Good, arrived on 13th inst. from Abadan via Colombo in water ballast.

F F Campbell and Coy's s.s. City of Evansville of 4141 reg tons, Capt. D O Evans, arrived from Montreal via Norfolk, New York, Alexandria, Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: Sept. 14.

The following steamers entered for loading on 14-9-36:—

S.S. Graciosa (F F C & Co) for Australian and American Ports via Colombo, Batavia, Sourabaya.

Serbino (J F & Co) for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports.

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REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

Famine Conditions Prevail In Deccan

Cessation Of Rains Makes Need For Prompt And Extensive Relief Measures Urgent

The rainfall in the Presidency has again ceased and it looks very much as if the end of the Monsoon has been reached.

The Deccan is still ten inches short of its normal rainfall. Rain was in defect in July, August and ten days in September by 3.9, 4.7 and 5.1 inches respectively.

Ahmednagar is 10.6 Poona 10.1 and Sholapur 10.4 inches behind the normal.

There is no doubt as to the complete failure of Kharif crops and little hope now of Rabi crops materialising.

In Gujarat though the Provincial Congress Committee has taken the responsibility for the statement that fears of famine have been allayed by the recent showers, there seems little justification for the statement which appears premature.

The official records show that rains were 6.3 and 4.7 inches behind the normal in July and August.

The staple crops have completely failed and the resultant effect is acute distress.

A survey of all the areas shows that there is little or no improvement anywhere and the need for prompt and extensive measures of relief and the declaration of famine conditions in some areas is still insistent.

Urgent Need Of Relief Measure

Mr. Indulal Yajnik writes:—

As the recent rains have now ceased—perhaps the last of the season—it is now possible to sum up in brief outline, the broad aspects of the situation in the Presidency.

Let me state at the outset that it is yet too early to guage the full and final effects of the last showers in the different areas that had undoubtedly been affected with scarcity and famine by the end of August. Yet the latest news, and statements received from officials, Congressmen and social workers alike leave us in no doubt as to the following facts:—

(1) As Dr. Ramanathan, the official meteorologist has pointed out, the "Deccan is still more than ten inches short of the normal rain." It had lagged behind in July, August and September by 3.9 inches, 4.7 inches, and 5.1 inches respectively. Ahmednagar, is 10.6 inches, Poona 10.1 and Sholapur is 10.4 inches behind the normal schedule.

Complete Failure of Kharif Crops

No doubt is thus left as to the complete failure of Kharif crops and the worst despair regarding Rabi crops in most areas of these unfortunate districts. It is Government's plain duty to declare a state of chronic famine in these areas, and promptly inaugurate relief measures according to the Famine Relief Code.

(2) The detailed and practical statements issued by the leaders of the Peasants' Unions in Ahmedanagar mark out the district as the worst affected in the Deccan and call for the most urgent relief from Government and non-official relief Committees.

(3) While the Gujarat the Provincial Congress Committee has, after receiving reports from the most experienced workers in all talukas, stated, "the fears of famine, have been alleged in most areas by the recent showers," and that "the immediate danger of a famine can be said to have been averted in Gujerat" by the recent rain fall. The Government meteorologist has pointed out that rains in Gujerat were 6.3 inches and 4.7 inches behind the normal in July and August.

Thus even the most optimistic surveys of the situation leave us in fear and anxiety as to the possibility of widespread scarcity and famine in Gujerat after a month or two.

(4) What is even more relevant to note is the outstanding statements of the Gujarat Congress Committee that "the Kharif crops have completely failed in most areas."

Further it should be remembered that this failure spells disaster to the poor peasants who had sown their precious seeds thrice during the season. And as Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has pointed out this misfortune coming on the top of many bad seasons in the past few years has verily broken the back of the Gujerat peasant.

The Kharif crops including Jnuna, Bajri, Banti, Maize, and rice being chief mainstay of the Gujerat peasants, the Government and public alike should now make up their minds, following the example of the Gujarat Congress Committee, to undertake an extensive programme of relief, to render immediate help in all areas and to be ready to cope with any grave situation that might confront them in the near future.

(5) Then again there can be no doubt about the acute famine conditions prevailing in Dohad and Jhalod talukas of the Panch Mahals. We need not waste time at this juncture, diagnosing the deep rooted causes of the malady. It is enough for us to note that thousands of Bhils—nearly 30,000 according the correspondent of the "Times of India"—are still breaking stones on road works, in the area though they should have rushed to their farms with the first showers—and that the semi-official relief committee, the Bhil Seva Mandal and the local peasants Unions are already engaged in giving restricted relief to the starving Bhils.

"Hopeless and Helpless"

(6) Messages of serious import have reached me from reliable workers in Umreth (Kaira Dt.) Prantij (Ahmedabad Dt.) and other places in Gujarat describing the hopeless and helpless conditions of the peasantry and stressing the need of urgent help.

(7) Then there are the four districts of the Baroda State, the Agency areas, Cutch and Kathiawar to consider. Deesa in North Gujarat and Rajkot are still 11.1 and 6.2, inches behind their usual measures of rains. Dr. Sumant Mehta, the President of the Praja Mandal, has stated, after his tour in North Gujerat, that while cattle have been verily saved by recent rains, the crops will benefit to the extent of 25 per cent. only. Cutch State has already been officially declared a famine area. Relief measures should be promptly needed in all these extensive territories.

(8) Lastly public workers should not fail at this juncture to warn Government against hurried "annawari" valuations of some standing crops—reared at thrice and four times the usual costs—All workers in the rural area should keep a strict watch on the doings of the revenue officials.

Provision of food, grains and Rabi seeds at cheap prices, or free in special cases, takavi loans to be recovered in kind and not cash, Government relief works, free irrigation and forest facilities, grass depots, and free kitchens where necessary—these are the crying needs of the hour. The Gujarat, Poona and Ahmednagar have led the way.

Will Bombay and the Mayor's Committee lag behind?

Forty phials, some empty, some alleged to have contained cocaine are reported to have been seized by the Police in Patna City, as a result of investigation into the death of a man caused, it is alleged, by having taken an overdose of cocaine which he is stated to have bought from a local man. A man and a woman have been arrested in this connection.

Fourth International Conference of Agricultural Economists was held at St. Andrews University, Scotland. Messrs. F. M. Clement and A. Singh, Canadian and Indian delegates to the Conference are seen in the foreground.

JAM SAHEB AND FAMINE

Cancels N. Z. Tour And Will Devote Money To Relief Work

The "Bombay Samachar" understands that His Highness the Jam Saheb has decided to cancel the proposed tour of the Indian Cricket Team to New Zealand in view of the famine conditions at present prevailing in the Jamnagar State.

The Jam Saheb has decided to spend the money thus saved in relieving distress of the agriculturists of the State.

Though the recent rains have relieved the situation to some extent, still owing to the entire absence of rain during the last few months the situation of the farmers is very bad. The State has already started relief measures.

LABOUR REJECTS WAGE-CUT PROPOSAL

Ahmedabad Dispute For Arbitration Board?

AHMEDABAD, September 14.

The Labour Association has rejected the proposal for a 20 per cent wage-cut made by the Millowners' Association and has agreed to submit the matter to the Arbitration Board.

It has written a letter to that effect to the Millowners' Association.—A. P.

HYDARI FOR BOMBAY

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 14.

Sir Akbar Hydari, accompanied by Mr. Walter Monckton Constitutional Adviser on federal affairs, who returned here after a fort-night's stay in Simla, will proceed to Bombay on the 24th inst.—United Press.

A London cable states that the two American airmen, Richmen and Merrill, took off to New York from Southport at 2-3 p.m. to-day.

GIVE RELIEF TO POLITICALS

Country-wide Demand For Better Treatment To Prisoners

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.

The All-India Political Prisoners' Day was observed at Calcutta at a meeting which urged Government to give relief to the sufferings of political prisoners, detenus and all those convicted for labour and peasant movements by abolishing the classification of political prisoners, providing books and newspapers and stop sending political prisoners to the Andamans.

The meeting further demanded either release of political prisoners detained without trial or place them for trial before a court.

Till Freedom Is Won

An Associated Press message from Ahmedabad states:

The All-India Political Prisoners' Day was observed here by holding a public meeting last evening.

The meeting was presided over by Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel. The meeting passed a resolution for elimination of classification of political prisoners creation of a separate class for them and urging for more humane treatment.

Sirdar Patel said that after the death of Jatin Das, Government framed rules for better treatment of political prisoners but such complaints however would continue till freedom was won for which all should strive.

Abolish Cell System.

An Associated Press message from Belgaum states:

A public meeting was held on Sunday night to observe the All-India Political Prisoners' Day. Mr. S. M. Joshi addressed the meeting which passed a resolution urging Government to discontinue the cell system and afford generally better treatment to political prisoners. Mr. Jivanrao Yalgi presided.—A. P.

RETRENCHMENT OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

Sir Zafrulla Refuses To Take M. L. A's Into Confidence

SIMLA, September, 14.

Replying to Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, regarding the contemplated retrenchment of Railway employees, Sir Zafrulla Khan, Commerce Member, stated that the Government had advised the State-managed Railways, sending at the same time copies to the Company-managed Railways for information that, employees, surplus to the requirements may now be selected for discharge on the basis of comparative efficiency instead of on the rule of length of service which was adopted in 1932, selection being made by Committees consisting of two or three officers and staff being allowed to appear before them personally, should they so desire.

The Railway Member replied in the negative to Mr. Saxena's enquiry, if Government would appoint a small committee of Assembly members to advise them in retrenchment.

ALL ABOUT DETENUS

Mr. Anantasayanam was informed by Sir Henry Craik that the number of persons under 15 years detained in jails under Regulation III of 1818 because of their connection with subversive movements in British India, was nil, that between fifteen and 25 years was 1, between 25 and 35 years was nine, and above 35 was 17.

The number of detenus detained for more than six months but less than a year was 2, those detained for more than one year but less than two years numbered nil, those detained for more than two years but less than four numbered three, those more than four but less than six years numbered 19 and those detained more than 6 years numbered nil.

Figures of the number of releases during the last five years were as follows:—

1930 nil; 1931 nil; 1932 nil; 1933 three; 1934 nine; 1935 two and 1936 one.

Sir Henry Craik further stated that one detenue died in 1934, none had gone mad and none had developed diseases, as a result of being in detention during the past seven years. The total amount of money spent on the maintenance of detenus and their families as shown in the Budget Estimates under the head "Other Refugees and State Prisoners" for years 1929-30, 1931-32, 1933-34, and 1934-35 are respectively Rs. 208,-081, 212, 270, 188, 151, 252, 894; 254; 695, 210, 885.

The revised estimates for 1935-36 is Rs. 166,500,—

GANDHI PICTURE POST-CARDS.

In reply to Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar's questions in the Assembly to-day, Sir Frank Noyce said Government's attention was drawn to the Press report that the Post Office refused to deliver a picture post-card containing the picture of Mahatma Gandhi. The Post Office can refuse to deliver on the ground stated in Rule 46 of the Indian Post Office Rules. No distinction has been made between Gandhiji and any other prominent leader of the Civil Disobedience movement. I should, however, add that as that movement is not being actively pursued at present, postal officials have been instructed that no action need be taken in present circumstances to interfere with correspondence of the kind to which the Honourable Members question refers.

Mr. Asaf Ali enquired how various local Governments have utilised the rural grants of 1935-36 and 1936-37. In reply, Sir James Grigg stated:

"Reports from all the Provinces have not yet been received. I hope, however, to lay before the House in a few days' time a statement of the progress made by Provincial Governments in the utilisation of the grants made to them in 1935-36. No grants have yet been made in the current year.

QUESTIONS NOT ADMITTED.

The short-notice of the following question of Mr. A. C. Dutt, Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly has not been accepted by the Government Member-in-Charge.

(a) Is it a fact that Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India is resigning his office from the 26th September, 1936, as reported in the "Statesman" of the 6th September, 1936?

(b) If so, has the Governor-General in Council received any recommendation from the Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank as provided for in the Reserve Bank Act?

(c) What immediate arrangement do Government propose to make to fill up the post?

(d) In view of the technical importance of the post, do Government recognise that none but a banking expert should be appointed to the post?—United Press.

Adjournment Motion In Assembly

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

Mr. Avanashi Lingam Chettiar has tabled an Adjournment Motion regarding the forfeiture of security of the "Ananda Bazar Patrika" of Calcutta.—United Press.

Ukrainian Art Exhibition In Moscow

(From Our Correspondent.)

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.

One of Moscow's outstanding exhibition this season is the exhibition of Ukrainian folk art now in progress in one of the pavilions of the Gorky Park of Culture and Rest. An interesting semi-circular entry-hall furnished with various examples of folk art of the Ukraine and covered with large murals depicting, in series, each of the handicrafts, furnishes an interesting introduction to the exhibition itself.

The large hall in which the exhibition is housed is divided into little alcoves, each containing examples of folk art of the various handicrafts of some particular Ukrainian region or village. Here one sees beautiful and colourful peasant costumes, the traditional Ukrainian towels and table cloths and other embroidered works, peasant pottery, richly carved boxes, shelves, etc. One sees looms on which Ukrainian peasant women work turning out their richly coloured scarves and cloth. There is a large exhibition of tapestry weaving at which many Ukrainian peasant women are engaged in weaving large tapestries, employing such popular themes as Lenin and Stalin, and other personages and events from Revolutionary history. The exhibition of inlaid and carved furniture is one of the high-spots of the exhibition.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*

I WIRED SCOTLAND YARD—THEY'RE GETTING SILVER NITRATE AN' A SUNLAMP LIKE YOU SAID--- WHAT DO YOU WANT 'EM FOR?
A VERY IMPORTANT PURPOSE, DONAVAN!
ALL SET!
8-17
HEY, WHY TWO PARACHUTES?
THIS ONE'S THE TARPAULIN FROM THE STEAMROLLER---- LET'S GO!
© 1936 King Features Syndicate, Inc. World rights reserved.
SILVER NITRATE--SUNLAMP---TARPAULIN---IT DON'T MAKE SENSE, WADE
NEITHER DOES A PUZZLE UNTIL YOU PUT IT TOGETHER DONAVAN!
LYMAN ANDERSON
MACHFIELD! THEY FOUND TH' BODIES!
YOU SCARE EASY, LAMONTAINE--- I'M TOO SMART FOR THEM---THEY'LL NEVER PIN IT ON US!

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